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The China Mail.

March 17, 1921, Temperature 65.

Barometer 29.95

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 87.

March 17, 1920, Temperature 59

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1921.

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should always be enjoyed in the right spirit
if it is commemorated by a souvenir such as
JEWELLERY & WATCHES
The goods that hold the unchallenged
reputation of being
THE IDEAL GIFT.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
FRENCH FIRM. EST. 1880.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

TRADE WITH RUSSIA

AGREEMENT SIGNED AT LAST.

TEXT PUBLISHED.

LONDON, March 16.

In the House of Commons, replying to Commander Kenworthy, Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Anglo-Russian trade agreement was signed this morning by Sir Robert Horne and M. Krassin on behalf of the British and Soviet Governments respectively. The text will be published as soon as possible. All special restrictions on export and trade between the two countries as far as the British Government is responsible for them have been removed.

NO PROPAGANDA.

LATER.

The text of the Anglo-Russian trade agreement says that pending the conclusion of a formal peace treaty for the regulation of economic and political relations this preliminary agreement has been reached. Each party undertakes to refrain from hostile action and propaganda. More particularly the Soviet Government undertakes not to attempt to encourage the peoples of Asia, especially India and Afghanistan, against the British while Britain gives a similar undertaking in respect of independent countries formerly a part of the Russian Empire. Also all British subjects in Russia and Russians in the British Empire are to be immediately permitted to return to their homes. Both agree not to impose or maintain any form of blockade and to remove existing obstacles to the resumption of trade, including impediments in banking credit and financial operations.

FREEDOM FOR NAVIGATION.

British and Russian ships are to be accorded the customary privileges and immunities at the ports of their respective countries. Britain undertakes not to participate in measures restricting the freedom of navigation of Russian ships. The Soviet Government undertakes to clear mines from the passages to Russian ports. Either party may appoint official agents to the territories of the other enjoying the customary immunities but either may refuse to admit or require the withdrawal of such agent on the grounds of public interest and security. The British Government will not initiate steps with a view to seizing gold funds and securities or commodities which may be exported from Russia in payment of imports or any property which the Soviet Government may acquire in the United Kingdom.

CONDITIONS OF TERMINATION.

The Soviet Government undertakes to make no claim to dispose of funds or other property of the late Imperial and Provisional Russian governments in the United Kingdom, the British Government giving a corresponding undertaking as regards Russian Government funds and property in Russia. The agreement is terminable by six months' notice after the expiration of twelve months, provided it is previously not replaced by a formal treaty. It is provided also that in the event of the British courts giving judgment for attachment of any Soviet payments on the ground of obligations incurred by the Soviet or the pre-Soviet government, then the Soviet is entitled to terminate the agreement forthwith.

REPARATIONS BILL.

BRITAIN TO STAND ALONE IF NECESSARY.

LONDON, March 16.

In the House of Commons, during the committee stage of the Reparations Bill the Independent Liberals moved an amendment providing that no payment should be made under the Bill until France, Italy and Belgium had adopted similar measures, contending that otherwise the Bill would be useless as a measure of compulsion. Mr. Austen Chamberlain urged the necessity of adopting the measure even if Britain stood alone, adding that he could not give an assurance that the other powers would take similar action. The amendment was subsequently rejected by 218 votes to 70.

A FRENCH MEASURE.

PARIS, March 16.

A 50 per cent. Reparations Recovery Bill has been introduced into the Chamber of Deputies.

DAVIS CUP DRAW.

NEW YORK, March 16.

As a result of the Davis Cup draw for the first round Spain meets Britain, Canada, Australasia, Japan, the Philippines, Slovakia, and Belgium. Four nations drew byes and meet in the second round as follows:—Argentina, Denmark, All India, France.

The tennis teams will be allowed to select time and place for the preliminary rounds. The challenge round is being held at Forest Hills, Long Island from September 2 onwards. It is expected that at least five or six preliminary matches will be played in the United States.

RACING.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE.

LONDON, March 16.

The Lincolnshire race on by Soranus at 33 to 1. Senhora was second at 20 to 1, and Queensgild was placed third at 100 to 1. Thirty ran. Two lengths divided first and second, and the outsider finished only half a length behind Senhora.

AMERICA'S FLEET.

TO VISIT AUSTRALIA.

AUCKLAND, March 16.

It is stated that the American fleet, including eight battleships and twenty destroyers, will probably visit Australia in July.

MEXICAN RAILWAY STRIKE.

AN EMPTY THREAT.

MEXICO CITY, March 16.

The railway strike threatened in February has been called off.

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 2/3 5/8
Today's opening rate 2/3 5/8

CLAIM AGAINST SHIP.

DEFENCE OPENED.

SHIP'S ARTICLES QUESTION.

Over \$22,000, nearly \$5,000 of which, representing wages at New York rates up to the date of discharge in Hongkong, has been paid into Court is the amount claimed by Chan Ah Fook, a boat-swain, and twelve other members of the crew of the British steamer "Sequoia," whose action against the Standard Transportation Company of Hongkong, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil Company of New York, was continued before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, in the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs G. K. Hall Brutton & Co., and the defendants by Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs Williamson and Grist.

Yesterday afternoon, after hearing considerable legal argument upon the points raised by the defence in support of the claim that there was no case to answer and the counter points, including the construction to be placed on the words "to and fro," His Honour intimated that he was not prepared at that stage to give a ruling but considered that the words "to and fro" required an answer and that consequently there was a case to answer. He would go more fully into the legal questions raised after the defence had been opened.

Mr. Jenkin, addressing His Honour this morning, opened the defence. Among other points he emphasized that the men understood at the New York consulate that the ship "Sequoia" was on articles partly expired and that they were being employed as substitutes for men who had deserted, also that the port of discharge was to be Hongkong and that under the letter in question they would be paid for a term of 18 months, approximately the time to terminate the balance of the articles, on condition only that Hongkong was not reached before the expiration of that period. At the consular office the men raised not the slightest objection to this arrangement. Counsel contended that the articles were signed between the parties for the purpose of carrying out what was known by the men to be the offer contained in the letter. Their assent to the articles, which he would establish beyond question, would remove all doubt as to the true meaning of the letter.

In response to a question by His Honour as to whether the men could be discharged in Hongkong at their own desire, Mr. Jenkin said that on arrival in Hongkong either party could terminate the contract.

Mr. Jenkin said that if it were argued that one could not look at the articles at all the articles would be reduced to a nullity. Their case would be that a solution would be found by reading the articles with the agreement. The men knew before they went to the consular office the real meaning of the letter and when they got there they did not demur at the articles. If they were deliberately misled by the boarding house keeper (who acted as intermediary) that misfortune could not be visited on the Standard Oil Company. Counsel's case would be that they could not have been misled by the boarding house keeper because he was given the fullest information as to the true position.

After traversing in detail the evidence taken on commission in New York, Mr. Jenkin said that if His Honour believed that the men knew and understood the material portions of the articles, and if he believed, as he must on the evidence, that they raised no objection to them, then he had the solution of the whole question because there he would have in their assent to these articles their treatment of this letter. He would see then how they treat—or rather treated, because, of course, they treat it differently now—this letter. The case is proceeding.

The Department of Agriculture is sending out a number of officials to persuade the Chinese farmers to use American cotton seed in this year's planting. The Chinese cotton is short-fibered, while the American seed yields a long-fibered cotton that is far superior.

The dearth of ponies suitable for training for polo has prompted the members of the Colombo Polo Club to ask owners of Arabs which are not up to racing standard to sell them at a polo price for the alternative sport.

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LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, March 18, 1921.
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Quantity of
Miscellaneous Goods.

Comprising—
Motor Car Tyres (various sizes),
Iron Saws, Enamel, Paint, Iron Ropes,
Safety Razors, Assorted Brushes,
etc., etc.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 14, 1921.

ON
FRIDAY, March 18, 1921.
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
16 Pica U.S. Tyres 34 x 4
Straight Side.

13 —do— 36 x 4 1/2
Straight Side.

15 —do— 765 x 105
Straight Side.

4 —do— 31 x 4
Beaded Edge.

3 —do— 30 x 3
Beaded Edge.

3 —do— 34 x 4
Beaded Edge.

4 Wire Wheels.
Also
A Quantity of Paint, Enamel, Safety
Razors, etc., etc.

And
Two Moser Saws.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

on
FRIDAY, March 18, 1921.
at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
202 Bags Tapioca Flour.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

on
SATURDAY, March 19, 1921.
commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
93 Bolts Birmyngham Patent Tarpsaulin
Canvas.

16 Bolts Birmyngham Patent Cloth for
Motor Car Covers.

104 Bolts Flax Canvas No. 1, II & III.

35 Bolts Woodberry Cotton Canvas
Nos. I, II & III.

5 Bolts Woodberry Cotton Duck 8 oz.
Also
A Quantity of Marine, Houseline
and Hambrline.

On view from Friday, the 18th inst.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

on
MONDAY, March 21, 1921.
Commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Quantity of
Tea and an Assortment of
Provisions.

(More or less slightly damaged
by water).

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

FOR SALE

ONE HORNSBY-ACKROYD-OIL
ENGINE—34 Horse Power, Fuel,
Kerosene. Complete with cooling apparatus
in good condition. May be viewed by
appointment at Gun Club Bill Barracks,
Kowloon. Apply to the undersigned.

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FOR SALE

MILNER'S SAFES

Apply to
LAMMERT BROS.,
Duddell Street.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided
with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at
all times. Sprains may be cured in
much less time when promptly treated.
Lame back, lame shoulder pains in the
side and chest and rheumatic pains are
some of the diseases for which it is
especially valuable. Try this liniment
and become acquainted with its qualities
and you will never wish to be without
it. For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM

JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive
food for Infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) L.A.C.
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)
MILFORD-MCGRATH FLUIDINSECT-
ICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Fleas and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN
FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in
Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. En-
quiries and Enquiries are cordially
invited.

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Stamps, Toys, Picture Books,
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JAPANESE MAKERS.

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MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 49.
Hongkong, March 20, 1921.

TANG YUK, DESIGNER.

the late SIEN YING,
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TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
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See a Free Sample of the
THERAPION, No. 1 for Rheumatism,
THERAPION, No. 2 for Gout,
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Bladder Troubles. Write to the
THERAPION Co., 10, Rue de la
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Sample of the THERAPION, No. 1,
No. 2, or No. 3.

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Sole Agents
MITSUBISHI & CO.

WORLD DEPRESSION.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

MILLIONS OF TONS IDEAL.

Archibald Hurd writes in the Daily
Telegraph:—

The merchant shipping of all nations
is just now under a cloud owing
to the fall of freights. What has
happened was illustrated this week,
when a vessel of 7,200 deadweight
tons was fixed for six or nine months
general trading at 7s 6d per month.
The extent of the decline which has
taken place is indicated by the fact that
this ship has just completed a charter
at 11s, and that a sister vessel is
being run at 27s 6d. A rate of 7s 6d
can represent no profit in normal
conditions; I have, indeed, been told
that if officers and men served with-
out pay and preserved an unbroken
fast, a ship could only be operated
on such terms at a loss. There may
have been special circumstances which
justified this particular charter being
arranged; but, generally, it may be
stated that, with wages and food and
stores at their present prices, vessels
can more profitably be laid up than
sent to sea. The public have little
conception of the increase in running
costs, including the many charges
which have to be borne by the ship-
owner, which has occurred since the
opening of the war. It has amounted
in the home and coasting trade to
149 per cent. and in the foreign
trade to 280 per cent. Before revenue
and expenditure on an ordinary trader
can be balanced, account has to be
taken of these higher costs. It is
not surprising, therefore, in face of
such conditions, that few voyages
are now being made at even a reason-
able profit.

That is one side of the matter.
There is another which is more cheer-
ful so far as we are concerned. British
shipping is not suffering as badly as
the shipping of some other countries,
and particularly that of the United
States. I have by me some American
newspapers which arrived by the last
mail. In a Washington message of
Jan. 18 to the New York Journal of
Commerce it is stated that, apart
from wooden vessels, the United
States Shipping Board has withdrawn
from sea service 325 vessels of 1,900-
000 tons, and it is added that it is
expected that before the peak of de-
pression is reached the board will
withdraw 400 steamers of 2,250,000
tons. So that the position is that
already 21 per cent. of the steel ton-
nage of the United States is laid up,
while practically all the wooden
ships built during the war are also
tied up in various ports; these idle
wooden ships number nearly 300.
Conditions are also bad in Japan,
where the depression is very severe;
and Norway, Sweden, and practically
all maritime countries are suffering.
The explanation is very simple. More
tonnage is afloat than there are car-
goes to be carried. According to the
figures prepared by Lloyd's Register
there are over 8,000,000 gross tons of
shipping afloat over and above the
aggregate of 1914, while there are up-
wards of 7,000,000 tons in course of
construction. It is not surprising
that, since comparatively few cargoes
are available and there are a great

many ships to carry it, freights should
have fallen. It is a simple problem
of supply and demand, but it must
be remembered that a point can be
reached when it better pays the owner
of a ship to lay her up than to operate
her.

OUR FORTUNATE POSITION.

In contrast with the situation in
the United States and some other
countries, our shipping position is
comparatively sound. That is not
due to good luck, but to good manage-
ment. It has been stated in the
New York Journal of Commerce
that "reports that 920 vessels of
4,500,000 deadweight tons are tied
up by British companies have reach-
ed officials in Washington. Pre-
vious reports indicated about 1,000
ships, but later revisions place the
estimate at 920, one-fourth of the
British merchant fleet."

The suggestion is that that is an
estimate of the United States Ship-
ping Board, but if so, I fear its pre-
paration was prompted by much the
same motive as leads small boys some-
times to whistle—to keep their cour-
age up. At any rate, the Washington
statement is an exaggeration, and we
do not merit any particular sympathy
owing to the state of our mercantile
marine. It is faring better than
might have been expected. Some
days ago, before anything was known
of the fears as to our condition which
were entertained at Washington, the
Chamber of Shipping of the United
Kingdom began inquiries in thirty-
six ports to ascertain the amount of
tonnage laid up. Practically all the
returns have now been received, and
it can be said that the percentage,
instead of being 25 per cent., as has
been affirmed in Washington, is less
than 9 per cent. That figure covers
wooden as well as steel ships, and it
is not possible to separate them. But
it is sufficient to note that the all-
important proportion of tonnage which is idle
in our ports is considerably less than
half that of the United States for steel
ships alone.

LOSSES ON AMERICAN SHIPS.

Those statistical comparisons are
of wide interest; our shipping has
been released from practically all
vestige of Government control, where-
as the United States Shipping Board
is still "operating" on the other side
of the Atlantic. That point is of im-
portance, for our shipping has to pay
its way, or the shipowner goes bank-
rupt; while in the United States,
according to evidence given before
the Walsh Committee by Colonel
Eugene H. Abadie, late Comptroller-
General of the Shipping Board, almost
all the American Government's ves-
sels have been run at a loss even when
freights were higher. After he had
made a full statement, he summarised
his conclusions:

A recapitulation of these estimated
vessel earnings and expenses for sail-
ings which began subsequent to March
1, 1920, and which voyages terminat-
ed prior to Sept. 23, 1920, or a total
voyage of chartered and lay-up periods
included, is shown as follows: 1,589
estimated voyage reports on 1,310
vessels produced a total gross revenue
of \$86,374,358.98, against which the
total voyage expense should be thrown
incurred by the operator of \$55,381,
283.52. This gives us a net revenue
of \$30,993,075.46, which revenue

would be practically the profit of
operation from the Government stand-
point. The fixed charges against
this net revenue covering both operat-
ing and lay-up periods of said vessels
between the dates afore-mentioned
was \$49,918,194.31. This from an
industrial practice shows a net loss
was sustained of \$18,925,118.85.

There is a fundamental weakness
in Government administration all the
world over, and, unhappily for the
American taxpayer, the shipping prob-
lem was remitted not to a shipowner,
but to a naval officer, Rear-Admiral
William Benson, who became chair-
man of the Shipping Board. He did
his best according to his knowledge,
and has been greatly handicapped,
but he has, in fact, been piling up a
heavy bill, which will have to be paid
by the American people. The whole
business is now the subject of inquiry.
We are not concerned with that mat-
ter, but it must be a source of anxiety
to American and other shipowners as
to what will eventually happen to the
immense volume of shipping now
in the hands of the Board. Accord-
ing to Mr. P. A. S. Franklin, president
of the International Mercantile Marine
Co., "the time for selling the fleet
has gone by, and the ships cannot be
sold in the near future unless under-
lying conditions in the shipping busi-
ness, created by the Government, are
corrected." The opportunity for sell-
ing this tonnage was allowed to slip
away, too high prices being asked.
"Now," according to Mr. Franklin,
"freights rates are low, profits are
small, large amounts of capital have
been lost in the shipping business,
with the result that the prospective
purchasers are few, and capital is not
available in large amounts for financ-
ing shipping." In face of those con-
ditions in the United States, we may
congratulate ourselves that the Ship-
ping Controller arranged with Lord
Inchcape a long time ago to sell the
"Standard Ships" before freights
fell; that the State is out of the ship-
ping industry, and that our shipowners,
having inherited great traditions, are
now comparatively free from Govern-
ment interference. But the fly
in the ointment is that the American
situation may react on shipping
throughout the world. So it will be
a matter of widespread satisfaction
when it is cleared up, and stable con-
ditions are reached.

America has always been the
land of freak legislation. It is one
of the necessary accompaniments of
the fierce hustle which characterizes
the Nation, and it was with no par-
ticular astonishment that the Topicist
of the Straits Times noted the other
day that a Bill was being proposed
"To put pants on Pagans," in other
words to compel the inhabitants of
the Philippines to wear the attenuated
shorts, or "something better" as we
say in Poken, when appearing in
public. The penalty was to be five
years in jail, so when the washing
failed to come home there was great
lamentation and half a million Fili-
pinos were confined to their homes.
It is not stated by whom the bill was
brought forward but the Topicist
suspects it was instigated by a
clothing contractor who had got left
over the sudden termination of the
war.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE REFULSE BAY HOTEL,

AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

(Two minutes from
Star Ferry) PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"
J. H. OXLEY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Rooms en Suite & with private Baths.
Roof Garden, Hairdressing Saloon, etc.
Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Leading Hotel in South China.

Special attention given to Tourists.

Under the Foreign Supervision of
THOS. G. HUTCHINGS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

ALL ELECTRIC TRUNKS, Suitcases, Bag-
gage, Luggage, and Luggage. European
Baths and Sanitary Fixings. Hot and Cold
Water System throughout. Best of Food and
Beverages. Telephone 372. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WINCHELL, Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOURSEON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

Just arrived, large

quantities of White

Glazed Tiles, also Cast

Iron Porcelain Lined

Baths and the last word

in bidets.

C.E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

Nos. 20 & 22 Den Yuen Road Central.

Established 1800

Telephone 370.

TAIYO & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 14, Wyndham St.

Photo 1422

It does not matter

what you send to

DIAMOND'S

DYE WORKS

dainty lace or heavy

clothes—they always

come back looking

as good as new.

CASSUM AHMED.

General Draper

25 & 27, Wellington Street

Branch 25, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Photo 1422

Worn out with
Agonising Pains

"Nothing gave me relief until I tried
De Witt's Pills" says Mrs. Peters.

Here is a remarkable letter written by a lady they relieved my back after the first dose. I
who have suffered for years, which are almost constant in the back, and before I had finished
incredible to those who do not know the real High Street, and before I had finished
meaning of "Kidney troubles." But those who then I felt better. The pains are all gone
know what these agonising pains are—those who land I feel a different woman. I will always keep
have experienced these slow-
ly "wearing out" effect
should read the following
letter, and even if you have
tried everything do not
despair but do what Mrs.
Peters did—get a box of
De Witt's. Here are Mrs.
Peters own words.
"For over nine years I
suffered terrible agonies
from kidney trouble and
pains in the back. I never
thought I should ever get
over it. At night the pain
was intense and sleep was
absolutely out of the ques-
tion. I always felt irritable
and depressed. The attacks
which came on suddenly
were as if a knife were cut-
ting right into the back
of my neck. Many and many a time I have
absolutely shouted out with agony. The effect
of these awful pains made my feet all drawn
and swollen. The secretions were thick and full
of sediment, and burning pains came on
frequently.
A friend gave me a sample of De Witt's Pills
and told me to try them as they had done her
good. I did so, and am really thankful I did,
the kidneys and the bladder.



any kind you must positively get rid of the
to do this a real remedy must pass through
the kidneys and the bladder, and not through
the bowels, as most kidney pills do. When
you see the urine change to a muddy bluish
colour—a feature which distinguishes De Witt's
Pills from all others—you know that they
have put their healing touch on the right spot—
the kidneys and the bladder.

De Witt's
Kidney & Bladder Pills

The World's Greatest Remedy for
Rheumatism, Crystalline, Backache,
Lumbago, Stone, Tired feeling,
Sciatica, Gravel, Most forms of
Weak Back, Gout, Bladder Trouble.

Sold by chemists and druggists throughout the world. De Witt's pills are packed in red
and gold boxes printed in blue, and every genuine bottle has a red wax seal on the cork.
They are sold by the leading druggists and chemists in China, but if you are unable to
obtain them locally send your money to The Colonial Dispensary, 14, Queen's Road Central,
Agents for South China.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Order and
Sentry's
A. & A. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

March 18, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Chinese Porcelains, Curios, Lacquered Ware, etc., etc., etc.

Including a variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases and Lacquer Burners, Old Bronze and Brass Figures and Vases, Kakeemonos, Lacquered Cabinets, Iron, Agate and Crystal Ornaments.

The above stock recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kanghi, Kienlung and Tzongkong Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 11, 1921.

TUESDAY,

March 22, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF Household Linens, etc., comprising—

Filow Cases, Fine quality Blankets, White Satin Quilts, Bed Valances, Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Drawwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawwork Dollies, Lacquered Serviettes.

A few lots of Bellow Valises and Suit Cases.

And
Three Pairs Binoculars, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

TUESDAY,

March 22, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, etc., etc., etc.

comprising—
Mirror back Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs, etc. (Lane, Crawford make), Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Table, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, etc. (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, etc., Dining Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath Room Linens, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Heating Lamp, Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, etc.
Also
One Auto Piano with about 50 rolls in good condition.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One full size BILLIARD TABLE by Burroughs & Sons, with all accessories, (good as new).
Full Particulars from the undersigned.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

FURNISHED for 6 months, from 1st May, Kellott Lodge, No. 65, The Peak; 6 ROOMS, large tennis court and garden. Apply to LINSTRAD & DAVIS, Alexander Buildings.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION—A FEW THREE ROOM EUROPEAN FLATS IN "ORIENT BUILDINGS" CORONATION ROAD, KOWLOON. MODERATE RENTAL. Apply J. CARR CLARK, Architect and Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road, Central.

WANTED.

WANTED:—EXPERIENCED CHINESE DISPENSER. Good Salary to right man. Apply Dr. CONNOR To, THE PHARMACY.

WANTED—ONE ROOM FOR OFFICE, TEMPORARILY REQUIRED BY EUROPEAN. POSITION NOT IMPORTANT. APPLY Box 1271, C.O. "CHINA MAIL."

INTIMATIONS**HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.**

THE following resolution was proposed and passed unanimously at the MEETING OF MEMBERS held on 2nd March.

"That the Hongkong Gymkhana Club be wound up and that the Hongkong Jockey Club take over all Assets and Liabilities of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club."

A Meeting of Members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will be held at the office of the Jockey Club, in Hongkong Club Annex, at 12.50 p.m. on FRIDAY, March 18th for the purpose of confirming the above resolution.

Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, April 2nd, 1921. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables. Entries CLOSE WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.
Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. Argyle to sell by Public Auction.

WEDNESDAY,

March 23, 1921, commencing at 2.15 p.m., at Her Residence No. 86, Bonham Road.

THE WHOLE OF THE Valuable Household Furniture, etc., etc., etc.

As follows:—
HALL—Teak Hall Stand and Side Tables. Drawing Room—Large Easy Chairs Pouffe and Chesterfield Sofa (by Wm. Powell), Blackwood Cabinets, Tables, Stands, etc., Water Colours and Engravings, Old Brass and Bronze Curios and Several Lots of Chinese 5-col. and Blue and White Porcelain, Carpets, Rugs and Curtains (Lane Crawford & Co.). Dining Room—Large Mirror Back Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Ex. Table, Chairs, Cabinets, Electro Plates and Cutlery, Glass Crockery, Ware, etc., including several lots of Silver Ware.

Bedrooms—Teakwood and Brass Mounted Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Writing and Card Tables, etc., Bed and Table Linen, Blankets, etc., Bath-room, Pantry, and Kitchen Utensils.

Also
A collection of Old Gold and Silver, Coins (Japanese) in case, Electric Fittings, Barometer and a large quantity of Pot Plants.

To be had on application to the undersigned.
On view from Tuesday, 22nd just between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m., and day of Sale.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 10, 1921.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned)

ON
THURSDAY,
March 24, 1921, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Steel Motor Cargo Lighter, at present stored in Messrs. KWONG LEE'S Yard, Yau-mat.

Built 1917.
Length O. A. - 70' 0"
Length B. P. - 66' 0"
Breadth Mid. - 15' 0"
Depth Mid. - 6' 6"
Motor - 50 B.H.P.
D. W. - 70 tons.

Complete with Anchors, Navigating Lights, Dinghy and all accessories. Inspecting Orders may be had from the undersigned.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

INTIMATIONS.**HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY, March 29th, 1921, at 4 o'clock precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1920.
2. To elect a New Committee.
3. To transact any General business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 30th, 1921, at 4 p.m. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1920.
2. To elect a New Committee.
3. To transact any general business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS" will commence on MONDAY, April 4th, 1921, if sufficient support be forthcoming.

Application for enrolment and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION.

President—Sir ROBERT HORTON, Kt. Ltn. (R. E. O. B. Esq., M.A.)
Vice-presidents—U. R. W. Esq., M.A.
Hon. Secretary—C. G. ANDERSON, Esq.
Hon. Treasurer—J. G. BALESTRO, Esq.

PAST PUPILS, wishing to become Members of the Association, are requested to communicate with the Hon. Secretary or the Hon. Treasurer, whose address is Union Trading Co., Ltd., Prince's Buildings.

The First Annual Dinner will be held in the College Hall, very shortly, when notice will be given to members.

C. G. ANDERSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Power of Attorney given to Mr. ROY C. BURDIN, by THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO., has THIS DAY been revoked.

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.
By THOMAS W. SIMMONS,
President.
Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

NEXT TOURNAMENT.
MING YUET GARDENS.
THURSDAY, 24th March.
Main Event

WELSHWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.
"SKY" KERRISON,
(Holder)

SEAMEN CODLINGS.
(Banner up Fleet Championship 1920)
Booking Morning, MONDAY, 21st Members only (on production current membership cards).

TUESDAY TO THURSDAY, 22nd to 24th, General Public.
Special Trains will be run.
GEORGE G. N. TINSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 15, 1921.

MASSAGE.

Mr. RONDA and Mrs. RONDA.
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the China Mail).

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

[Boulton's Service to the China Mail.]

LYONS AT WORK.

Paris, March 16th.
After visiting the Upper Rhone Valley, M. Millerand attended the luncheon given in his honour by the Chamber of Commerce in Lyons. In his speech at the luncheon, M. Millerand stated that France, while firmly resolved to get her due under the Peace Treaty, has no other ambition than a well-secured and complete peace, enabling her to work to the utmost limits of her productive capacity. M. Millerand pointed out the steady improvement in the trade balance, the figures for February being especially satisfactory.

In reply, the President of the Chamber of Commerce emphasised the part which Lyons had played in the great work of national reconstruction, laying stress on the wonderful strides made by the Lyons silk industry and trade, which last year exported goods of the value of nearly seventy-three millions sterling, as compared with 1919 figures.

FRENCH TRADE.

Paris, March 16th.
According to official figures, just out, French imports exceeded those of last year by one billion 400 millions sterling, at par, being only slightly below 1919 figures, while the exports reached nearly nine hundred millions, being nearly twice those of 1919 figures.

U.S. POLICY IN FAR EAST.
London, March 16th.
Despite the official denial, the Times Washington correspondent maintains that the United States Cabinet is considering the question of concentrating the full American naval strength in the Pacific, and says that signs seem to point to the ultimate adoption of this plan, not as an emergency measure, but as a first move in a deliberate, enduring policy.

The United States is preparing to turn its face to Latin America and the Far East. This would end the nebulous policy expressed in the Lansing-Lihli agreement. The present feeling in official circles seems to be that the acceptance of the principle that Japan has special interests in Asia resulted only in encouraging Japanese imperialism and in weakening Chinese sovereignty. A return to, and reinforcement of, the traditional American policy of the "open door" in China is now intended.

There is reason to believe that China will soon ask Japan to cancel the treaties growing out of the notorious "Twenty-one Demands," and America is sure vigorously to support the request.

This would be the test of the power and sincerity of the Liberal Party in Japan, and would, if China's demand is granted, pave the way for the settlement of the Siam question, in which, also, America will support China.

TOO TIRED TO SLEEP.

Many people are unable to sleep because they are too tired. They have driven themselves so hard for so long that they are on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Night sounds excite them and silence depresses them. What little sleep they get does not refresh them and each day finds them a little weaker than the day before.

The first thing to realize in seeking relief from insomnia is that it is not a disease but a symptom. Nerves will produce sleep but they will not remove the cause of sleeplessness. If the victim of insomnia is pale and losing weight and strength, and complains of headaches and indigestion, it is reasonably certain that the cause of the trouble is thin blood. The problem then is to find a blood-builder that is non-alcoholic, free from habit-forming drugs and is of proved worth. Such a remedy is Dr. Williams' pink pills. This tonic will supply the blood with the elements needed to build up the tissues, to repair waste, to revitalize the nerves and to strengthen the digestion. As new health and strength are carried to every part of the body it will be found that sleep becomes natural and that body and mind are invigorated by the rest.

Do not neglect yourself but begin treatment now with Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. If your druggist cannot supply you the remedy will be sent prepaid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 88 Elizabeth Road, Shanghai, on receipt of price, \$1.50 the bottle, or \$3.00 for six bottles. An interesting booklet "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed free on request.

It is reported that the two steamers which have been ordered from England by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the Nagasaki-Shanghai express service will be named "Nagasaki-maru" and "Shanghai-maru." The vessels are to be fast passenger ships of 5,500 tons gross register, capable of making the voyage between the two ports in 26 hours, which would be a saving of five hours on the present schedule. One of the steamers will be placed in the service by August, 1922, and the other two months later.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

March 16th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.		Poultry.	
Beef Sirloin—Mal Lang Pa	lb. 20	Chicken—Kai Tai	lb. 35
Prime Car	21	Capon, Small—Sin Kai	32
Corried—Eam Ngau Yeh	22	Capon, Large—Sin Kai	38
Ross—Shin	20	Duck—Ap	40
Breast—Ngau Nam	16	Pork—Pau Kau	35
Soup—Tong Yeh	16	Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai (fresh)	per doz. 38
Steak—Ngau Yeh Pa	20	Fowl, Canton—Kai Tai	lb. 35
Beef Sirloin—Ngau Lan	30	Fowl, Hainan—Kai Tai	32
Sausage—Ngau Cheung	25	Fowl, Hainan—Kai Tai	32
Salmon's Brain—Ngau No par set	10	Goose—Nga	25
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Lee	50	Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 40
Tongue, corned—Eam Ngau Li	each 60 cents	Hiolow—Bai Hau Pak Kap	each 30
Head—Ngau Tai	each 80	Turkey, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 70
Heart—Ngau Sam	lb. 12	Turkey, Hen—Fo Kai Na	55
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18	Salp—Sha Tui	each 22
Feet—Ngau Kung	each 10	Phasant—Shan Kai	1.10
Kidney—Ngau Tin	9	Quail—Om Chen	24
Ngau Mei	15	Partridges—Che Ke	75
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 15		
Tripe (undressed), Ngau To	lb. 5		
Almond Head and Feet—Ngau-tai-tan-kau	set \$1.00		
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwai	lb. 32		
Leg—Yeung Pui	32		
Shoulder—Yeung Pui	25		
Saddle—Yeung Pui	32		
Pig's Chinkies—Chu Chong	21		
Brisket—Chu No	per set 2		
Feet—Chu Kung	lb. 15		
Fry—Chu Chap	16		
Heart—Chu Tai	15		
Heart—Chu Sam	each 10		
Kidney—Chu Tai	each 10		
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 32		
Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwai	25		
Leg—Chu Pui	30		
Loin—Chu Hau Tai	24		
Fat or Lard—Chu Tai	23		
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Pui	set 70		
Heart—Yeung Pui	each 10		
Kidney—Yeung Pui	each 12		
Liver—Yeung Pui	lb. 32		
Sacking Pig to order—Chu Tai	24		
Feet—Shang Ngau Yeh	19		
Mutton—Shang Ngau Yeh	32		
Veal—Ngau Tai Yeh	27		
Sausage—Ngau Tai Chong	No. 1 lb. 28		
Fish.		Vegetables, &c.	
Barbel—Kai Yu	lb. 12	Artichokes—Ah Chi Cheuk	each 8
Bream—Pin Yu	14	Beans, Sprout—Nga Tai	lb. 6
Canton Fresh Water Fish	14	Long—Tan Kok	2
Carp—Li Yu	14	Beet Root—Hong Tai Tai	2 each
Catfish—Chit Yu	16	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	8
Codfish—Man Yu	18	Brinjals, Green—Chiu Yau Kwa	6
Crabs—Hail	32	Red—Hong Kwa	6
Cuttle Fish—Mak Yu	11	Cabbage Chinese, (common)	10
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	48	(Shanghai)—Ye Tai	10
Deca—Wong Mei Lay	10	Cauliflower (Large)—Ye Tai	18
Dog Fish—Tui To Shu	9	(Medium)	15
Eel, Common—Hoi Mao	14	(Small)	12
Fresh water—Tan Shai Yu	14	Carrots—Kam Shun	lb. 1
Yellow—Wong Sin	98	Chilly Chinese—Tung Kai Tai	10
Frog—Tin Kai	36	Cilantro, Dried—Kai Tai	40
Gardener—Shit Pan	40	Red—Hong Kai Tai	15
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	15	Green—Ching Kai Tai	15
Herrings—Tao Pak	20	Curry Stuff, English—Kai Tai	10
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	16	Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 12
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18	Garlic—Sun Tai	lb. 8
Loach—Wu Yu	30	Ginger young—Sun Tai Kung	6
Loberster—Lung Ha	32	Ginger, old—L. Kung	8
Mackerel—Chi Yu	18	Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kai	15
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	24	Indian Corn—Shik Mai	each 8
Mullet—Tui Yu	18	Lettuce—Yeung Shing Tai	lb. 8
Oysters—Shang Ho	28	Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb. 8
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	18	Mandarin—Kwai	8
Perch—Tan Lo	12	Lam Mei Tai	8
Pike—Fa Tai Fong	18	Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Tai	lb. 10
Plaice—Fai Yu	24	Mussels—Shang Ho	lb. 10
Pomfret, Black—Hail Chong	24	Onions, Bombay—Yeung Ching Tai	10
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28	Onions, Green—Shang Ching Tai	10
Prawns—Ming Yu	40	Onions, Shanghai—Shang Ching Tai	10
Ray—Pai Fa Shu	10	Panley—Kui Tai	2
Rock Fish—Shik Kai Kung	14	Potato, Sweet—Fai Yu	10
Roach—Chiu Yu	36	Spinach—Yai Fan Shu Tai	10
Salmon—Ma Yu	16	America—Fa Ki Shu Tai	10
Shark—Shu Yu	14	Pumpkin—Tung Kwa	lb. 10
Shrimp—Po Yu	10	Radish—Hong Lo Pak Tai	10
Skunk—Ha	32	Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wung	10
Snapper—Lap Yu	32	Shallots—Kong Chiu Tai	10
Sole—Tui Shu Yu	24	Spinach—Yin Tai	10
Tench—Wan Yu	18	Tomatatoes—Fai Kwa	8
Turbot—Tao Hai Yu	24	Taro—Wu Tai	5
Turtles, small, fresh water	90	Turnips, Funt, (Long)—Fo Pak	4
		Vegetable Marrow—Lai Kwa	10
		Water Cress—Sai Yu Tai	10
		Lily root—Lin Ngau	8
		Yam—Tui Shu	8

FUTURIST DANCES.**SERAPHEL AND AVIATOR.****INEXPLICABLE MOVEMENTS.**

If Signor Marinetti can have his way, the Dance of the Aviator, the dance of the Seraphel, and the Dance of the Machine Gun, are to replace the shimmy and other modern dances. Marinetti, who once fought a duel with d'Annunzio, and promotes Futurism in all phases of art has just arrived in Paris, says the Daily Chronicle's correspondent.

The Dance of the Aviator is in six movements, thus: The danseuse will dance upon a large coloured geographical map representing several nations. She arrives in a continuous flutter of blue veil, with a celluloid propeller, disguised as a flower upon her breast. She wears a white hat designed as an aeroplane. The next movement the danseuse takes the air again, figuratively doing this movement in a series of jumps on all fours like a bear. For fear that the audience does not understand the movements they are explained on signs that she wears.

**Why Suffer Pain?**

SLOAN'S Liniment will soothe and give you instant relief. For 40 years it has been fulfilling this mission and will not fail you. People of all nations are testifying and prescribing it to be the greatest remedy. Let it help drive away your rheumatism, head aches, back aches, neuralgia, tooth aches, and all kinds of pain

BURNETT'S CELEBRATED LONDON GIN.

DRY & OLD TOM.

Price per case of 1 dozen \$29.00
including duty.

Sole Agents and Importers.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

'Phone 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

WHITE FOOTWEAR

OUR SEASON'S SHIPMENT
HAS JUST ARRIVED.

EXCELLENT SHAPES
AND
ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

CANVAS

SUEDE

BUCK.

CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG,

F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
60, Des Vaux Road Central.

BIRTHS.

SON.—On January 23, 1921, at Hatfield, Eastbourne, to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. L. Tison, a son.

LACHLAN.—On March 9, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Lachlan, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HARDY—McCARTHY.—On February 2, 1921, at London, Chas. H. Hardy of the Chinese Customs Service to Emily Louise, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy of Cork and London.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1921.

WATCHING THE TRAFFIC.

The right way to see a strange city and to know it is not to visit its show places but to watch the traffic. There will its spirit and its character be revealed. The right way to see the world should be the same, but we do not get the same chance. We are forced to look at its traffic through the dirty windows of journalism. Its "street cries" come to us, not immediately like the sincere and unconscious utterances of men going about their real business, but in the form of proclamations by men posing consciously in the limelight, often concerned less with truth than with the effects they desire to produce. This makes harder what was hard already, owing to the subjective colouring which every man's eyes must give to any scene. For ever and ever, it would seem, whatever a man shall see must be coloured

so lose its identity, or retreat to its rural fastness of quiet and of ease. Ehen! the roar of it, the confused, the rhythmless, the booming noise of it. What can its meaning be? What its spirit, its esoteric character, its ultimate category and definition? Is it possible that there isn't any—that all these separate noises, making one big noise, are in the ultimate analysis merely noise? Thus the yearning inquisitive of the amazed interest, that would linger and probe and understand, if so it may; but to it comes the shock of P.C. Necessity's "Pass along, please," and it too passes. The traffic of the world is endless and clamant and too strong for it, and the mystery groped for.

Evanshish escapeth, and that man Forgets the life and struggle of the soul. Fall from his hope, and dreams it was a dream.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr G. M. Bosworth, chairman of the C.P.O.S., accompanied by Mrs. Bosworth, left by the "Korea Maru."

The attention of past pupils of Queen's College is directed to an advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue.

The Lord Bishop of Victoria will hold a Confirmation Service at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on Sunday next at 6 p.m.

A memorial tablet to the members of the Hongkong Cricket Club who fell in the War is to be unveiled by H.E. the Governor in the Pavilion, on Tuesday, March 22 at 5.45 p.m.

The damage caused by the recent fire on the "Korea Maru" in Hongkong harbour, was placed in a telegram to the head office of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha at approximately 30,000 yen.

One death and the destruction of eight shops resulted from a great conflagration in Honam yesterday morning which started from a rice shop near a canal and spread to the surrounding buildings. Many persons were injured during the fire.

The only nomination of a Justice of the Peace as a temporary substitute for Mr. T. A. Hough to serve on the Licensing Board, submitted to Mr. Orme, the returning officer at the Magistracy, was that of Mr. C. G. Alabaster, who was proposed by Mr. A. R. Lowe and seconded by Mr. Andrew Forbes. Nominations closed at 4 p.m. yesterday. Mr. Hough has left the Colony and Mr. Alabaster will therefore succeed him.

It is understood that an agreement has been entered into between the Hongkong Land Investment Company and Wiseman's Ltd., for the purchase by the latter of the property at 14 Des Vaux Road, Central, in which they and many others at present carry on business. It is stated that the Company was influenced in the purchase as the big demand for shop property, which has incidentally advanced the value of the building in question, threatened to leave the safe without suitable premises at the expiry of its lease.

A very attractive programme has been arranged for Mrs. Harry Woods for the cabaret dance to be given in the City Hall to-night in aid of Earl Haig's Fund for Ex-Servicemen. The proceedings, which promise to be unusually enjoyable, will be followed by some pretty songs by the Misses Woods. Dancing is to begin at 9.15 and dance programmes will be sold before that hour for any sum from 10 cents. Paul Robeson's great song "England" will be sung, the audience being requested to join in the chorus, the words of which are printed on the back of the programmes. Late trains and ferry boats will be running.

An elderly Chinese was this morning charged before Magistrate Lindell with the unlawful possession of "an unlicensed revolver, and 12 rounds of ammunition. The defendant said that he only recently arrived in the Colony by the s.s. "Wapping" from Sydney, where he had lived a good number of years as a law-abiding citizen, and was not aware that a licence was necessary here. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50, remarking that notices were posted both in English and Chinese on all the steamers and wharves. The revolver and ammunition were confiscated.

The third concert organised by the enterprising St. Andrew's Church Men's Association took place last night. A thoroughly enjoyable programme was rendered by Mrs. G. W. Salter, Mrs. H. A. Jones, Miss Crickett and Mr. W. R. Crowe, whose vocal contributions were loudly applauded. Professor Gonzalez delighted the audience with some excellent violin solos and Mr. Cyril Alvin repeated some of his improvisations of famous comedians. Some excellent comedy duos were submitted by that popular couple, Lena and Tedo. The success of the concert reflects great credit on Captain Ogg, who arranged it, and the artists who took part. An open air concert is being arranged for June.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Three cases of small-pox (two fatal), four cases of cerebro-spinal fever (one fatal), two cases of enteric fever (both fatal), and one case of diphtheria, all Chinese, were reported yesterday.

As the result of being knocked down by motor car No. 212 in Tinlok Lane, Wanchai, yesterday afternoon, a 10-year old Indian boy named Mohamed Hussain, received injuries to his face which necessitated his removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

While travelling by boat above Chungking, two members of the Friends' Mission were twice stopped by brigands with rifles and knives and were robbed of their money—fortunately less than \$20. "Travelling is no joke in Szechuan," adds the informant of the N.C.D. News.

It is announced by Miss Mary Garden, now executive director of the Chicago Opera, that her business manager has decided to "remove the dress suit fetish and popularise opera with men." She adds that henceforth "men will be just as welcome wearing workmen's overalls as the boiled shirts of fashion."

A Chinese was yesterday removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from stab wounds in his hands, alleged to have been received while attempting to stop a fight between two other men. The fighters have been arrested, and are being detained by the police. The wounded man's injuries are not serious.

A Shanghai lady who has always had a liking for imported butter and has been a regular customer for the same at a western district confectionery shop found recently a considerable advance in the price of the delicacy. Remonstrance with the shopkeeper only brought forth the explanation: "Well, you see Misses, butter have got more dear."

Chinese and Japanese business interests in Manila are protesting in a petition to Washington and asking the repeal of the law which stipulates that business firms in the Philippines must keep the records of their affairs either in English, Spanish or in one of the native dialects. The law was passed by the legislature at the last session and signed by the Governor General.

One of the worst motor car accidents which has taken place in Singapore occurred the other evening. While a Chinese woman was in the act of entering a motor bus at the third mile, Gaylang Road another bus dashed into it, killing the woman between the two buses, one of which had to be taken practically to pieces before the buses could have been separated. Both the driver and conductor of one bus fled.

A thousand tons of oil-drilling machinery and supplies were landed on the Boudoo peninsula in the Philippines late in January, by a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil Co. and it is expected that drilling operations will begin shortly. The big shipment of supplies was taken ashore without docking facilities, and a special road is being constructed to transfer the machinery to a point three and one-half miles inland, where the petroleum deposits have been located.

March 1, was celebrated by Koreans in Hankow in memory of the third year of the declaration of independence. Motor cars, decorated with Korean and Chinese flags, toured through the concessions, avoiding for some reason the Japanese Concession—and pamphlets were scattered to the natives. The agitators were welcomed by thousands of people in the Hwa Ti Mall, according to the report, and the clapping of hands in applause was just like the roll of thunder. This is from a Chinese press report.

OPIMUM IN FLOWER POTS.

A BIG HAUL.

CLEVER DECEPTION DETECTED.

Acting on information received, revenue officers last night raided the second floor of No. 30, Hanwah Street, West Point. After a long search, they discovered 1,296 tins of opium cleverly hidden in ten flower pots enclosed in bamboo mesh baskets ready for export to Manila. The drug was concealed at the bottom of the pots and nearly covered with black earth in which plants were placed to complete the deception. A man found in the house was arrested and this morning formally charged before Magistrate Orme. He was remanded until Monday.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the hoarseness, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SPECIAL CABLES.

SHANGHAI HOUSING SHORTAGE.

PROFITTEERING TENANTS.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, March 17. At the meeting of the Shanghai Land Investment Company the chairman dwelt on the acute house shortage, declaring that the tenants themselves were the greatest profiteers and citing glaring cases.

CHINESE GENERAL MURDERED.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, March 17. General Wang-yung-wu, commander-in-chief of the Kweichow army, was assassinated on Wednesday night at the Yih-ping-siang Hotel. The body was riddled with bullets. Political motives are attributed to the murder, who escaped.

A SHANGHAI PRACTICE.

JUDGE'S CRITICISM.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, March 17. Delivering judgment in a land litigation case, Judge Skinner Turner dwelt on the Shanghai practice of registering Chinese owned land in the name of foreigners at local consulates and said it was a practice that had invited criticism in past years and created an anomalous position.

NORTH CHINA FAMINE.

A SHANGHAI "DRIVE".

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, March 17. The famine "drive" is making headway with an intensive effort to secure overseas assistance. Sufferers are looking eagerly for help from Shanghai to enable them to tide over the next harvest.

AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES.

LATEST OFFICIAL RETURNS.

RUINED MILLIONAIRE'S CLUB.

According to official returns, there was one income in America in 1918 of upwards of a million pounds, another of nearly a million pounds, four between \$500,000 and \$900,000, sixteen between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and thirty-three incomes between \$200,000 to \$300,000. Simultaneously with the announcement of big incomes we hear of a Chicago philanthropist founding a millionaires' club in the Windy City for the benefit of his kind who have lost their fortunes. Membership is free, and there is every comfort, including bed-rooms, with bath, and restaurant. The chief stipulation for intending beneficiaries is that their wealth must have been honestly acquired and not lost by "dissipation." In outlining his plan, the founder says: "There is plenty of provision for the industrial poor, but the world takes small count of the rich who, through no fault of their own, become impoverished."

LOCAL WEDDING.

DE RHODES-CLARK.

PRETTY CATHEDRAL CEREMONY.

St. John's Cathedral was the scene of a very pretty wedding this morning when the Rev. H. Copley Moyle officiated at the marriage of Mr. Ernest-Lyon de Rhodes, late of the Royal Artillery, second son of Mr. S. M. de Rhodes, of the Inner Temple, London, barrister-at-law, and Mrs. Rhodes of 61, Harcourt Terrace S.W., to Miss Hilda Frances Clark, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Clark of Woking, Surrey. The bride, who was given away by Mr. W. H. Bell, was attended by Miss Edkins as bridesmaid, Masters John and Cyril Bell as pages, and Mrs. W. H. Bell, who wore a blue silk poplin with black picture hat and carried a pretty bouquet of pink roses. The bridegroom had for best man Major H. L. Harding, R.A.M.C., D.S.O.

The bride looked charming in ivory satin with train trimmed with orange blossom and white embroidered veil trimmed with orange blossom and white heather. She carried a beautiful "sheaf" of madonna lilies. The bridesmaid wore a pretty dress of yellow organdy with yellow tulle hat and carried a bouquet of yellow roses. The two pages wore white silk jersey suits.

After the ceremony a reception was held in the Hongkong Hotel at which the happy couple, who spend their honeymoon at Repulse Bay and Canton, received the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

KOWLOON STOREKEEPER CHARGED.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Lindell continued the hearing of the case in which Sham Lai-sang, managing partner of the Kowloon Stores, Nathan Road, is charged with forgery and false pretences.

Mr. D. H. Blake appeared for the complainant, Mr. Jan Hendrik van Gennep Lubus (managing director of the Holland-Pacific Trading Co.). Mr. A. H. Crew conducted the defence.

The prosecution alleges that the defendant cut down a contract form, which had been signed but only partially filled, for the purpose of forging a document purporting to be a receipt entitling the defendant to collect from the complainant the sum of \$5,000.

The defence urges that the document is genuine, and is a receipt for a deposit of \$5,000, made by the defendant as security for the delivery of goods he had undertaken to sell for the complainant's firm.

Practically the whole of the afternoon was occupied in the completion of the cross-examination of Mr. Lubus by Mr. Crew. In the course of his examination, the witness denied that the defendant had any dealings with the Holland-Pacific Trading Co. in a personal capacity apart from the Kowloon Stores. The reason items in accounts rendered were differentiated was that some of the items represented sales on consignment, and others sales outright. The witness denied that he had asked the defendant for a deposit before letting him have goods for Macao. He also denied that on the defendant producing the notes, he had the receipt in question typed in his office, saying that there was no typewriter in his office which made the types on the document. He suggested that the receipt was cut down from one of the blank contract forms which he had handed to the defendant. He admitted that handing of the blank forms to the defendant was carelessness on his part, but he held that that was what had happened. The question of price and time of delivery of goods, said witness, was left open in the forms.

Answering another question, the witness said that an agent could easily get a customer without particulars as to price and time of delivery being entered in the forms, as by the business done by the French firms and most American firms here, (on the commission basis.) the importer produced to the customer the original invoices and a debit-note for commission.

Mr. Crew: Defendant could have had you for millions by that system?—He has tried to have me for \$5,000 any way. We were dealing with a man whom we trusted. He was in the office every day.

On Mr. Crew suggesting that the witness was taking a risk in handing the forms to a penniless man, the witness said that the Kowloon Stores were certainly not penniless.

What motive can you suggest for this extraordinarily gross blackmail, in attempting to obtain this \$5,000? It is an extremely barefaced attempt at blackmail.—It certainly is.

Can you suggest any motive?—To get some hard cash, I suppose.

"Hard" in the getting, I should say, was Mr. Crew's comment. He produced a book, kept by the defendant, which he said, differentiated between transactions with the complainant on behalf of the Kowloon Stores and on defendant's own behalf. Mr. Crew asked the complainant where goods to the amount of \$2,000, shown in this book, were derived from.

Mr. Blake: That is what we want to know.

The Magistrate: This is the first time this particular sum has been mentioned.

Mr. Crew: I quite agree.

Mr. Blake: We can find out by checking the defendant's book with our books.

Mr. Crew (to the witness): Do you think this was a clever attempt to get money on the part of the defendant?

Witness: I think it was very cunning indeed.

Where do you think he ought to be—in the dock, or in the lunatic asylum?—It is a matter to be decided by the Court, not by me.

Does it seem to you clever to bring to you a receipt which you would know to be a forgery?—It is an extraordinary case of impudence, certainly.

Mr. Crew: I suggest "foolishness," as there are criminal laws in this Colony.

The Magistrate: It is rather asking for trouble, any way.

Mr. Crew: A desperate attempt to get \$5,000 out of someone who would immediately recognise the document as a forgery. (To the witness): I put it to you that in January and February the defendant applied to you for the return of the \$5,000 deposit?

Witness: It is a lie.

In further cross-examination, Mr. Crew directed the witness' attention to particles of gum adhering to the upper edge of the receipt form, and suggested that the sheet had been torn out of a pad.

THE "NANCY MOLLER" IN PORT.

CREW GET PROPER WAGES.

The "Nancy Moller" has arrived, and examination of her articles shows that her crew are signed on at arbitration rates. This, in view of recent comments, indicating that this company were engaged in an attempt to lower wages, is a pleasant surprise.

SWEDISH CROWN PRINCE.

RESCUE OF A SAILOR.

KINDNESS TO BRITISH SEAMAN.

The Swedish Crown Prince, taking a stroll through the harbour, noticed a man in the water who was evidently in danger of drowning. The Prince at once hastened to the rescue, and with the help of his aide-de-camp succeeded in bringing him safely ashore. The rescued man, who turned out to be an English sailor from a vessel in the port, was taken into a neighbouring cafe by the Prince, who treated him to hot coffee, and afterwards went in person to the police-station to order dry clothes to be sent to him.—*Reader.*

TRAVEL TO FAR EAST.

WESTWARD ROUTE.

AN INTERESTING TRIP.

Many of our readers have not yet realised how interesting and educational it is to travel to the Far East by the way of San Francisco and Honolulu to Japan, China and Manila, says the *Journal of Commerce*.

In the commencement the passenger has the pleasure of travelling to a United States or Canadian port by some of the finest steamers the world has ever produced, and after arriving has the delightful scenery while passing through the American continent. Seven days after sailing from San Francisco the passenger has a day's visit at the wonderful Hawaiian Islands of Honolulu, again continuing his journey by steamer to Yokohama, arriving about 13 days later, where again the passenger can visit the town and leave from Kobe two days later for Shanghai, going from there to either Hongkong or Manila. Furthermore, it is possible to travel in the same manner to Colombo and Calcutta.

Messrs. J. Jackson and Sons, of 7 and 8, Charing-cross, who have recently been appointed official passenger agents for the British Isles for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, are always willing to give intending passengers the fullest information regarding fares, and sailings, which are at regular intervals.

Other features of the Pacific Mail services are their several other routes such as to the Central and South American Republics—Mexico, Guatemala, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile from Baltimore, via Panama and from San Francisco.

Witness: We noticed that peculiarly.

Mr. Crew: This is the most wonderful forgery that has ever been produced.

The Magistrate: If the sheet had been cut with a knife, how do you account for the gum?

Witness: How he did it, I can't say. I did not see him doing it.

The Magistrate: You suggest the gum is all part of the forgery?—Yes.

Mr. Blake intimated that the complainant's printer would give evidence, but he would rather postpone calling him until he had an opportunity of discussing with him this question of the gum.

Mr. Crew: And I had much rather he were called now, without any discussion.

The witness, who is connected with the Wing Fat Printing Co., Ltd., of 149, Wing Lok Street, said his firm printed the contract forms for the complainant; they had never printed for him sheets of the size of the receipt form.

Mr. Blake (to the Magistrate): There are defects in the type on the two sheets that are identical. Shall I examine him as to those?

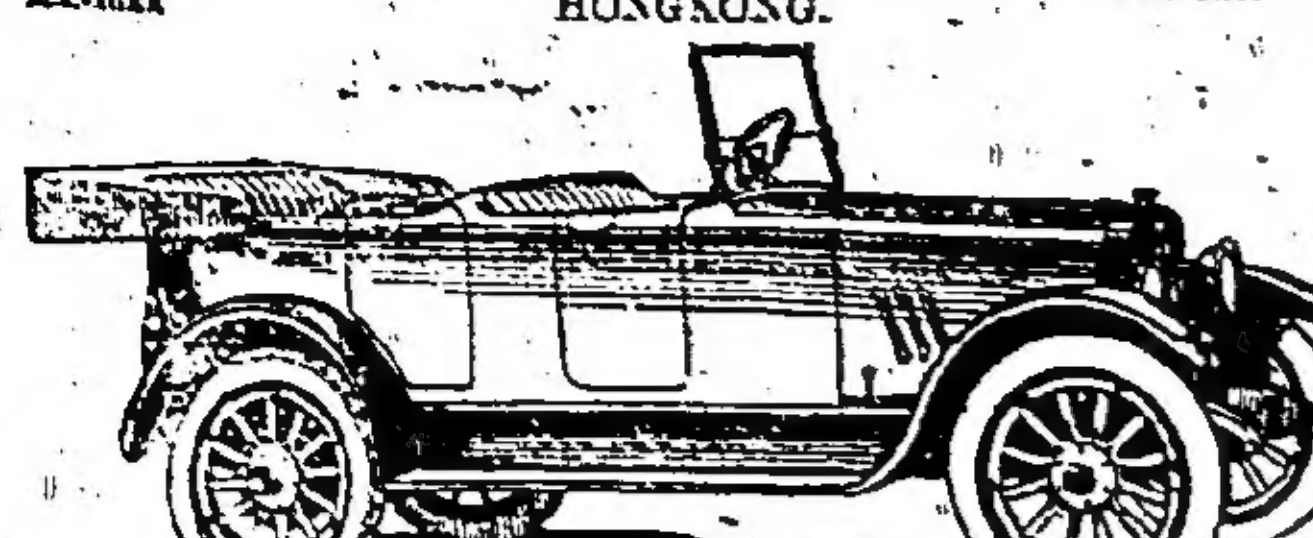
The Magistrate: As you wish, Mr. Blake.

It was elicited that the "A" in the word "Trading" and other letters, showed "white" at corners in exactly the same places on the contract form and on the receipt form; also that when the receipt form and the contract form were placed one above the other, with the right hand bottom corner of each sheet in juxtaposition, the printed words were exactly super-imposed.

The witness expressed the view that the upper edge of the receipt form had been cut with a pen-knife, but he could not account for the presence of particles of gum along the upper edge. His firm had never printed tear-off pads of this size for complainant's firm. He expressed the opinion that the quality of paper of the two forms in question was identical.

At this stage the hearing was adjourned for a week, the Magistrate having no free day in the interval.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



SPORT.

(Continued from Page 8.)

TENNIS.

OTHER RESULTS.

The results of the other matches played yesterday were—
Open Championship Singles—Wong Po-keung beat V. Yanovich 6-2, 6-4, 6-2; M. K. Lo beat A. B. Raworth 6-0, 7-5, 6-2; J. B. Penman v. Com. G. H. Brady again unfinished.

Handicap Singles "A."—Major C. Willson (over 4 ft) beat N. L. Smith (over 3 ft) 6-3, 6-3; E. F. Caville (over 4 ft) beat R. Pestonji (over 3 ft) 6-0, 6-4, 6-3.

Handicap Singles "B."—J. H. R. Freeman (over 15 ft) beat H. S. Benner (over 15 ft) 6-3, 6-3; E. F. Caville (over 4 ft) beat R. Pestonji (over 3 ft) 6-0, 6-4, 6-3.

Handicap Doubles—E. Abraham and J. Stalker (over 15 ft) beat Capt. H. A. M. Tomory and Capt. T. C. R. Archer (over 15 ft) 6-2, 7-5.

Mixed Doubles Handicap—Lieut. Col. F. J. Bowen and Miss V. Bowen (over 15 ft) beat Capt. C. O. Oliver and Miss M. Kirkpatrick (over 15 ft) 6-3, 6-3.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Open Championship Singles—M. H. Lo v. A. H. Crook; A. D. Humphreys v. R. Townsend.
Handicap Singles "A."—T. H. King v. L. Nelson; Major J. R. Lloyd v. Capt. C. S. Fisher.
Handicap Singles "B."—E. A. G. May v. D. K. Valentine.

Mixed Doubles Handicap—C. C. Stark and Mrs. Stark v. Lieut. Col. Nicholson and Mrs. Gompertz.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

MEETING YESTERDAY.

A meeting of the Hongkong Football Association was held at the Victoria Barracks yesterday evening.

Mr. R. J. Wilton presided, and there was a good attendance of the representatives of the affiliated clubs. Mr. J. Ralston (Hon. Secretary) read a letter from the Club de Recreio asking permission to withdraw from Division II. of the League. The application was granted, and all records of the Club for the season were ordered to be erased.

The Secretary informed the meeting that Williams, of H.M.S. "Ambrose," had played for the Oilers United without permission from the League. The meeting decided that the Oilers be asked for an explanation. Bath, of the Oilers, applied for transfer to the "Ambrose" team. Owing to the League season nearing its close the application was not granted.

Several letters were read from the referees appointed to matches stating that teams had failed to appear on dates arranged for League matches. Secretaries of clubs were informed that, in the event of teams not turning out on dates appointed, the clubs were liable to a fine of five dollars, and the points for the match were to be awarded to the team who put in an appearance.

It was decided to present the Cup and medals to the Wilshires, the winners of the League, following a match to be played on the Club ground on Easter Monday, at 4.30 p.m., between the winners and a team from the rest of the League. Mr. J. M. C. Cubbin (Club), Mr. S. Masters (Navy) and Mr. G. May (R.G.A.) were elected as a committee to select the team to represent the Rest.

MISCONDUCT OF PLAYERS.

The report of the referee appointed to the Kowloon-S.C.A. match, played on the Club ground, on March 5, was read. It stated that the referee had occasion to order Mair (Kowloon) and Wong Pak Cheong (S.C.A.) off the field for fighting, and that he stopped the game two minutes before time. After a lengthy discussion the meeting decided that "Mair (Kowloon) and Wong Pak Cheong (S.C.A.)" be suspended for the rest of the season, and that each be fined five dollars. The match to stand, S.C.A. 1; Kowloon 0.

to their supporters informing them that, in the case of a repetition of disturbances, the Association would have to suspend them from taking part in football matches in future.

The meeting decided that the two players, who started the fight, be suspended for the rest of the season, and that the match in question be abandoned; the teams not to meet each other again this season.

St. Joseph's College were reminded that they were seven matches behind in their League programme to date. A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the meeting.

BILLIARDS.

HO KONG-TONG CUPS.

Playing at the Palace Hotel last night, Mr. A. J. Osmund (-300) beat Mr. Ho Shai-cheung (-150), 250-117.

Best breaks—Mr. Osmund, 47, 46, 32, 26, 23, 21, 20, 19, 18; Mr. Ho Shai-cheung, 19, 19, 16.

TO-NIGHT'S GAMES.

9 p.m.—Mr. W. G. Gerrard (-150) v. Mr. E. Guimaraes (-200).

HONGKONG BUSINESS TYPES.

(SPECIALLY SKETCHED FOR THE "CHINA MAIL")

NO. 1. THE BROKER.

The success of import and export business in Hongkong depends to an enormous extent on the Broker. Not the foreign bill broker who is seen bustling around the city in a three-piece suit but the humble unnoticed Chinese intermediary who brings to the firm inquiries from the dealers and who, armed with foreign samples, prices and details as to quantity and shipment, induces the Chinese buyers to give their orders.

Without good brokers business is impossible. The European staff have seldom a sufficient knowledge of the Chinese language to render them capable of doing the work the broker does and the Chinese buyer often knows no English at all and so is unable to approach the foreigner direct. In the old days the Comptroller was engaged to bridge the gap and perform a similar duty to this, but now owing to the vast increase in the volume and complexity of local trade a dozen men are required where formerly one sufficed. There are piece goods brokers, yarn brokers, metal brokers, sundries brokers, export brokers, insurance brokers, and even these divisions are again subdivided into many branches, so difficult is it for one individual to master all the intricacies of even a single department of modern business.

The broker, then, is usually more or less an expert in his particular line. He is an expert by virtue of his knowledge of the requirements of the market. He should be able to look at an article and advise almost at once whether it is or is not suitable for local needs. He must know all the buyers in his special province and what is more he should be good friends with them all. As the Chinese put it "he must have face." Once a broker loses his face on the market he might as well adopt another profession.

The Chinese brokers of Hongkong are a very nondescript lot. Many of them have been in the trade for a long number of years and some are of venerable age. These latter usually describe themselves as the "old hands," and with regard to the requirements of local business they can omniscience. Others again are mere youths out of college, often the sons or grandsons of the omniscients. Their chief characteristic is shallow knowledge of the business concealed beneath an air of complete assurance. The majority of brokers lie between these extremes and are of varying degrees of usefulness. A good broker is a gift from Heaven (i.e. if Heaven has anything to do with modern business which is improbable). A bad broker is a curse. He will draw his salary for months on the understanding that there is no business doing in his particular line while in reality shiploads of the stuff are regularly arriving.

Of course all brokers do not earn good money and many of them are continually on the verge of starvation. Invariably they have large families and if the present depression in trade lasts much longer these unfortunates will certainly suffer.

Brokers employed by foreign firms usually work quite as much for the dealer as for the concern which pays their wages. This seems dishonest but the dealer is of their own race and is often a personal friend. If good profits accrue to the buyer from a certain transaction who knows but what the broker may share in them.

There is no proper system of employment in vogue amongst the firms which engage brokers. They are usually introduced by the Comptroller and as is so often the case in China they may be his relatives or connections. Some brokers work for almost every firm in the colony and others change around from firm to firm as they please. They are sometimes engaged exclusively by one house to devote their whole attention to its business, but if all stories are true they seldom keep to their promises and may indeed be drawing commission—if not salary—from three or four sources. It might be suggested that the various employers should institute a system of registration or certification of recommendations to safeguard their interests, but the brokers might retaliate by starting a union or guild and offending firms might find themselves brokerless and out of the running. As things stand at present brokers are engaged and dismissed in haphazard fashion and there is no check whatever on their activities.

In spite of his deficiencies, however, the Hongkong broker is one of the most important wheels in the complicated mechanism of import and export business and by his experience, his accurate knowledge of local requirements and conditions, and his occasional suggestions, he is of immense assistance in maintaining and developing the commerce on which the life of the Colony depends.

—R.D.

[The next article of this series will deal with "The Dealer."—Ed. C.M.]

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

KEEN COMPETITION.

In beautiful weather, perhaps just a trifle warm in the earlier part of the morning, the 3rd annual Athletic Sports Meeting of the Hongkong District Schools was held on the Queen's College recreation ground, at Causeway Bay, to-day.

The following schools participated: Ellis Kadourie School, Saiyapoon School, Yanmatt School, Wanchai School and Praya East School. There were altogether 32 items on the programme, of which 25 were divided into six groups and points were awarded for each place, these to count towards the Sir Kadourie Challenge Shield, the school securing the highest number of points to hold the shield for one year. Points were also counted towards a Championship Gold Medal to be presented to the most successful competitor.

The other events included tug-of-war and Senior and Junior Team Races for Challenge Cups, a Chinese Masters' race and two races open to pupils of the Ellis Kadourie School for Indians.

There were many competitors from the various schools among whom very keen, sporting rivalry exists, with the result that every event was strenuously contested.

The following were the officials to whom credit was due for the systematic way in which the meet was held:

General Committee—Messrs. A. B. Brown (Chairman), G. P. de Martin, A. Morris, C. Mycock (Hon. Treasurer), K. J. Birbeck, A. R. Sutherland, Lo Yuk Lun.

Reception Committee—Messrs. G. P. de Martin, A. O. Brown, Ng Fung Chau, Lau Tsai, Ying Wing Tai, Ho Yan Tak, Ng Kwun Yau, Tung Si Hong, Chan Ming Chai, Chak Ki Heung and Ng Pak Keung.

Starters—Messrs. A. Morris, C. Mycock, Lo Yuk Lun, Lam Pak To, Leung Shiu On and Pen Yik Chin.

Scorer—Mr. W. W. Fox.

Judges—Messrs. R. J. Birbeck, A. R. Sutherland, Mak Ping Fai, Yuen Chau Tung, Fung So, Lam Kwun San, Chiu Him, On Wing, Lam Chung and Ng Chung San.

Lee Hy San, Messrs. H. Scott, & Co., Messrs. Asiatic Petroleum Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Messrs. Harry Wicking & Co., Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co., Messrs. Arculli Bros., Messrs. Hughes & Hough, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham, & Matthews, Messrs. The Sincere Co., Messrs. Nestle-Anglo Swiss Milk Co., Messrs. Holland China Trading Co., Messrs. British American Tobacco Co., Messrs. Bank of East Asia, Messrs. Bank of Canton, Messrs. Vacuum Oil Co., Messrs. Standard Oil Co., Messrs. Wing On Co., Messrs. Nanyang Tobacco Co., Messrs. Eng Hok Tong S. S. Co., Messrs. S. J. David & Co., Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., Messrs. Connell Bros. Co., Messrs. Pittendrigh, Rum-Jahn & Co., Messrs. J. D. Humphreys & Co., Messrs. Hing Wah Paste Co., Messrs. Yuen Fat Hong, Messrs. Yuen Sing Fat, Messrs. Yik U Hong, Messrs. Lo & Lo and Messrs. Kwong Shing.

Following are the results of the events completed before 11 a.m.:
100 yards Flat Race (Group I).—1, Mok Tai-cheuk (E.K.S.) Time: 17 sec.; 2, Li Kai-yung (W.S.); 3, Kwan Sheng-chi (S.Y.P.S.).

100 yards Flat Race (Group II).—1, Li King-chung (W.S.) Time: 16 1/10 sec.; 2, Lau Ping-ka (W.S.); 3, Cheung (S.Y.P.S.).

100 yards Flat Race (Group III).—1, Lau Sek-kau (S.Y.P.S.) Time: 16 1/10 sec.; 2, Chan Hau-leung (W.S.); 3, Ho Wing-fat (Y.M.T.S.).

100 yards Flat Race (Group IV).—1, Wu King-tak (S.Y.P.S.) Time: 17 1/10 sec.; 2, Chi Ping-hing (S.Y.P.S.); 3, Wu Hing-kin (P.E.S.).

100 yards Flat Race (Group V).—1, Tse Shu-ming (S.Y.P.S.) Time: 18 sec.; 2, Mok Shu-fong (P.E.S.); 3, Chan Shun-chung (W.S.).

100 yards Flat Race (Group VI).—1, Li Hing-chau (Y.M.T.S.) Time: 19 sec.; 2, Tan Sik-siu (P.E.S.); 3, So Chun-tsun (Y.M.T.S.).

High Jump (Group I).—1, Kwan Sheng-chi (S.Y.P.S.) Height: 5 ft; 2, Lai Chung-ai (Y.M.T.S.); 3, Mok Tai-cheuk (E.K.S.).

High Jump (Group II).—1, Wong Man-tung (E.K.S.) Height: 4 ft. 7 ins.; 2, Cheung Kit-sang (Y.M.T.S.); 3, Cheung Chong (S.Y.P.S.).

High Jump (Group III).—1, Chan Siu-tung (E.K.S.) Height: 4 ft. 3 ins.; 2, Tsang Ki-chong (S.Y.P.S.); 3, Ho Yun-sing (W.S.).

High Jump (Group IV).—1, Wu King-tak (S.Y.P.S.) Height: 4 ft. 3 ins.; 2, Chu Ping-hing (S.Y.P.S.); 3, Lo Wah-ho (S.Y.P.S.).

High Jump (Group V).—1, Lui Kam-chuen (S.Y.P.S.) Height: 4 ft. 2 ins.; 2, Chan Shun-chung (W.S.); 3, Tse Shu-ming (S.Y.P.S.).

High Jump (Group VI).—1, Kwan Sheng-chi (S.Y.P.S.) Height: 4 ft. 2 ins.; 2, Lai Chung-ai (Y.M.T.S.); 3, Mok Tai-cheuk (E.K.S.).

High Jump (Group VII).—1, Wong Man-tung (E.K.S.) Height: 4 ft. 7 ins.; 2, Cheung Kit-sang (Y.M.T.S.); 3, Cheung Chong (S.Y.P.S.).

High Jump (Group VIII).—1, Chan Siu-tung (E.K.S.) Height: 4 ft. 3 ins.; 2, Tsang Ki-chong (S.Y.P.S.); 3, Ho Yun-sing (W.S.).

High Jump (Group IX).—1, Wu King-tak (S.Y.P.S.) Height: 4 ft. 3 ins.; 2, Chu Ping-hing (S.Y.P.S.); 3, Lo Wah-ho (S.Y.P.S.).

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS' COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

THE following subscriptions to the above fund have been duly received with thanks.

Per Mr. Ho Wing—
Mr. Chan Pak Chuen—\$ 500.00
Mr. Lee Yan Chuen—1,000.00
Mr. Lee Hy San—2,500.00
Per Sir Robert Ho Tung—300.00
Per Mr. S. W. Tse—500.00
Mr. Ng Pak To—200.00
Mr. Chan Kan Yee—200.00

\$ 5,000.00
Amount acknowledged 47,531.36
Total \$52,531.36

KWOK SIU-LAU,
Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, March 17, 1921.

VICTORIA REGATTA.

SATURDAY, 26th March, 1921.

(1) SAILING RACE—(HANDICAP)
Open to all English & Chinese Cruisers combined.
Entrance fee \$5.00.
Prize for each class.
Preparatory Gun 1.35 p.m. Starting Gun 1.40 p.m.

(2) SAILING RACE—(HANDICAP)
Open to all Racing Yachts.
Entrance fee \$5.00.
Preparatory Gun 1.40 p.m. Starting Gun 1.45 p.m.

Course for above Classes—
Beacon (P) Channel Rocks (S) Mark Boat off Black Boulder Point with Union Jack hoisted (P) Kowloon Rock (P) finish at Regatta Line between Lighter & Mark Boat as above—Starting from the V.R.C.

MONDAY, 28th March, 1921.

(1) SAILING RACE—Open to all Cruisers, combined on handicap. Two Prizes. Entrance fee \$5.00. Start from V.R.C. 10.30 a.m. Preparatory Gun 10.55 a.m.

Course—Cust Rock (S) Mark Boat off Quarry Bay (P) Channel Rock (P) finish Regatta Line.

(2) SAILING RACE—(Handicap)
Open to all Racing Yachts.
Entrance fee \$5.00 Two Prizes.
Start and Finish at Black Boulder Point.
Preparatory Gun 1.45 p.m. Starting Gun 2.00 p.m.

Course—Lyemoun Beacon (S) Cust Rock (S) Channel Rock (P) Kowloon Rock (S) finish Regatta Line.

Entrance CLOSE to Hon. Secretary, VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, 6 p.m. with names to Yacht and description of Racing Flag.

R. C. WITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 17, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (on account of the executors),

TUESDAY,
March 22, 1921, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

A number of lots of Medical Books, Encyclopaedia Britannica with revolving Bookcase, 29 vols. Educational, Yachting, Fiction, &c., including the History, Arts and Literature of China and Japan. International Library of Famous Literature 20 vols. Lloyd's Encyclopaedia Dictionary 7 vols. &c., &c., &c.

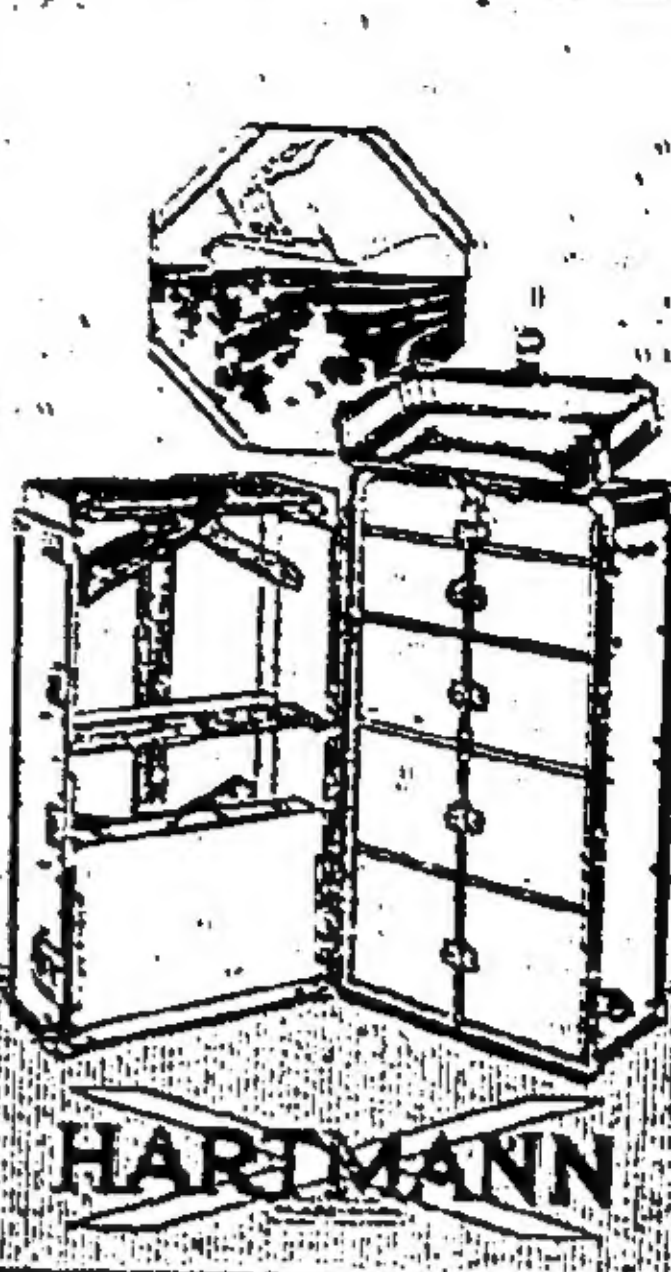
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 17, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of 1/6 each (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

NOTICES.

HARTMANN WARDROBE TRUNKS.



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On and after November 1st, 1920, until further notice we are prepared to accept orders for **HOUSEHOLD COAL** re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices—
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road). \$22.00 per ton.
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A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the
Anglo-Japanese Exhibition
which testified to its excellence and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of
J. OLIFFORD WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits or Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarates the monks of old.

For the good old time of olden days
Would have waived the flagon of wine away
And combed himself as any man can
With babbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars, and Clubs in the Far East.

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IT WILL BE
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

BIG SHIPS ON—?

NEW LIGHT ON BATTLESHIP CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, March 16.
Sir Eustace Deyncourt, in a speech at the Institute of Naval Architects, furnished new light on the problem of the future utility of the battleship. Sir Eustace Deyncourt, who co-operated in designing a number of the warships participating in the Jutland fight, pointed out that with the exception of the "Lutrow," which was first disabled by gunfire, no capital ship on either side dated later than the dreadnought was sunk during the war by torpedo. He emphasized that this fact should be remembered by those urging the vulnerability of the battleship to torpedoes. Furthermore, he pointed out that the Germans during the war completed 380 submarines of which 200 were destroyed, while during the last ten months the destruction of submarines practically caught up with the construction. These facts needed consideration by those who advocated submarines to replace warships.

EMPIRE NAVAL POLICY?

SUGGESTED FAR EASTERN FLEET OF LATEST TYPE.

LONDON, March 16.

In the House of Commons, Commander Bellairs asked whether any representations from India and the Dominions had been officially sent in with regard to the report that Admiral Jellicoe was proposing a Far Eastern fleet of the latest type including eight light battleships and eight battle cruisers by 1924.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that a few interim representations had been received but the Dominions were deferring their considered views until the whole question of Empire naval policy and co-operation had been discussed as intended at the June conference.

MAGNIFICENT, BUT NOT HISTORY.

FRENCH DEPUTIES CHER.

PARIS, March 16.

In a warmly applauded speech, replying to the debate on the London conference, M. Briand re-affirmed that the penalties would remain in operation until Germany gave satisfaction as regards reparations, disarmament, and the war criminals. The deputies stood up and cheered when the premier declared that the sufficiency of Germany's defeat had been a great misfortune psychologically for the German people, whose leaders had failed to understand the generosity of France in stopping her armies on the eve of a complete collapse of the German army.

SOVIET AND REBELLION.

"REVOLUTION A PAINFUL MISUNDERSTANDING."

LONDON, March 16.

The Russian trade delegation has made a statement contradicting the reports that the Kronstadt revolutionaries have been shelling Petrograd, declaring that the Soviet throughout has treated the revolution as a painful misunderstanding. Accordingly they tried to secure a settlement peacefully. The delegation says the guns of Krasnaya Gorka could have wiped out Kronstadt in 24 hours. The rebellious sailors are already regretting their action and it is anticipated that the trouble will be overcome shortly.

GERMANY DUNDED.

A PEREMPTORY NOTE.

LONDON, March 16.

Article 235 of the peace treaty, stipulating that Germany must pay the Reparations Commission twenty milliards of gold marks before May, 1921 to cover the cost of the armies of occupation, any balance being devoted to liquidation of the indemnity, has given rise to an exchange of notes lasting since March last year. The Reparations Commission's last note stated that Germany had paid only eight milliards, to which Germany replied tersely that she had fulfilled her engagements under article 235. The Commission has now despatched a peremptory note demanding payment of the remaining twelve milliards before May 1st, and a first instalment of one milliard before March 23.

U.S.A. TO REPOSE WOOLS.

ANOTHER IMPORT EMBARGO.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

One of the Senate's bills next session will be an embargo on the importation of wool, wooltops, and wool waste.

THE FAMINE.

OFFICIAL FACTS.

HARROWING DETAILS OF THE SUFFERING VICTIMS.

Peking, March 10.—The United International Records indicate that over one million victims of the famine have migrated to other provinces, and many have died during the journey. The migration which is impelled by starvation is increasing daily and thus the number of sufferers in the famine areas is weakening.

The Investigation Mission en route to Shanghai and in the direction of Sian reports that it has passed 1,000 refugees from Shantung and Honan travelling into Shensi.

The refugees are acting on the rumour that there is plenty of food stored in the western districts. The long trail, however, is having a serious effect on the wanderers for many are perishing in the mountain passes. The migration resembles the famous Yukon gold hunt trail of 1898. Dead bodies are frequently passed.

Bishop White reports that more than 1,000 deaths occur daily. In twenty-two districts west of Honan typhus is spreading rapidly. In North-Honan 20 deaths are reported daily.

The total deaths in the six counties of Shantung up to date total

"SHOT BY MISTAKE."

A 1914 INCIDENT.

FATE OF SIX FRENCH SOLDIERS.

An enquiry has been opened in Paris in connection with the fate of six married French soldiers, who were alleged to have been shot by mistake in December, 1914, on the ground that they abandoned their posts in the presence of the enemy. Their widows are claiming a revision of the sentence and a proclamation of the dead soldiers' innocence. Before their death the condemned soldiers were given time to inform their relatives of their impending fate. One wrote to his wife: "I am going to be shot for some unknown reason."

It is stated that two squads of French soldiers retired by order of an officer, who denies the allegation. The Minister of Justice ordered a new trial, and the Court of Cassation annulled the sentence passed on the six soldiers. The Court awarded the widows of the victims an annual pension of £80 each and £40 for each child as from December.

500,000. Shansi mothers are killing their babies in order to save them from starvation.

OCCULTISM IN GERMANY. FAR EASTERN "ENGLISH."

SPIRIT-RAPING CHAIR.

MILLIONS FOR MEDIUMS.

The correspondent of the *Berliner Tageblatt* points out that the prodigious pursuit of materialistic pleasures which astonishes visitors to the German capital has its counterpart in an unprecedented interest in occultism. He says that if Cagliostro could pay another visit to Berlin he would no longer write in his diary, "Disgusting town; no one will believe anything." A large section of the population is seeking consolation for the disillusionments of the war in attempts to peep behind the veil which hangs between us and the beyond. Card readers and clairvoyants minister to the needs of the more humble in purse and mind. For those with greater educational and pecuniary advantages there are innumerable more or less serious spiritualistic, occultistic, astrological, theosophical, and psychical research societies, most of which are of quite recent creation. Many classify themselves as "lodges" and bear esoteric names, such as "Armadora" and "Oshma-Rahma-Johyjah." An "Order of Occultists" was established only a year ago, but already has a thousand members. It holds periodically "evenings" for the selection of mediums when "nervous ladies and gentlemen form a chain round a big table, high, tremble, fall into swoons, or get convulsions, and so demonstrate their fitness for communication with the spirits. The order issues a paper, in which hand-readers, clairvoyants, and "mediums" advertise their consulting hours. It is said that the president intends to found a "popular school of occultism."

In "Armadora" the dominating personality is a medium who is known among the initiated as "Queen of the Stars." This society has an "archive for revelations from the other world" in which one of the members has recorded, with illustrations, life in the star "Agla." On a rather higher plane stands the "Anthroposophic Society," founded by Dr. Steiner on his succession from the Theosophists in 1913. It now has altogether 8,000 members, and is building at Dorach a "Gothic temple" in which four millions of marbles have already been sunk. Another of its development is to be a "limited company for the production of scientific and spiritual values." For this enterprise fifteen million marks have already been subscribed, but apparently the work is not to begin till twenty-five millions have been secured.

Among the unincorporated circles which are devoting themselves to similar pursuits, the writer mentions that of an engineer who claims to have weighed on a "phantom scale" the "teleplasma" which streams from a medium's body when a spirit materializes itself. The weight of this emanation was found to be three kilograms (about 6½ lb).

£50,000 MATHEMATICAL PRIZE.

A series of nine public lectures on "Problems in Science" are being delivered at King's College and the first of these was given by Professor J. W. Nicholson on the subject of "Mathematics."

Dr. Nicholson said that it was not easy to make mathematics a simple subject to understand for the lay mind. Yet it was all-important, for it figured in all the three faculties of arts, science, and engineering. Many problems remained to be solved. The solution of one of them would gain a prize of £50,000 from the Academy of Science at Vienna. Briefly, it might be explained as follows:

If a large number (N) was broken up into smaller numbers, the problem was to find for all cases a proof for the formula $N = n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k$ where n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k are different numbers, and n is the same index for all the different numbers. About 100 solutions a year have been sent in regularly for the past 20 years, none of which have been right.

The unusual sight of a motor car with both front wheels off proceeding to a garage for repairs under its own power was seen on the Shanghai Bund the other afternoon. A jack on small wheels under the front axle explains how it was done.

It is reported that the Ministry of Interior has issued an order that all military men, and children under the age of 13, shall be arrested and punished by the police if they are seen to smoke cigarettes. The order is in connection with the smuggering of opium, valued at Pecos 15,000, from abroad the s.s. "Korea Maru."

Numerous reports have appeared of late relative to the quantity of light weight copper coins in local circulation. Copper detectives are now said to have discovered that certain persons in Chinese territory recently purchased machinery and material for the manufacture of spurious coins from that well-known but still mysterious source "a certain nation."

STRANGER EXPRESSIONS.

QUAINT NOTICE BOARDS.

Bassett Digby, F.R.G.S., F.A.M.G.S.

writes in a Home paper: "Each time I revisit the Far East I find myself more pleased and intrigued by its whimsicalities of English expression. Our tongue is its Esperanto. It is in English that the Swede on the shores of the China Sea practices with the Frenchman, the Russ with the Japanese, the Chinaman with the Filipino."

Filipino doctors and oculists seem to consider the term "Specialist" too slangy. They prefer to style themselves "Specialists."

There is a Japanese doctor in Yokohama who has a huge signboard that used to send a chill down my spine whenever I passed that way. "We prepare you for the Medical Instruments," it shouted.

Barber is a word with which the Japanese take liberties. It doesn't look right to them all squashed into one word. The hairdresser's signboard usually says "Bar. Bar." or "Bar-Bar."

A letter on the Benton Dori of Yokohama offers, by signboard, "The Possible Cheapest Hats"—as contracted, perhaps, with the cheap hats that are frankly impossible. I like the wistful Celestial in the Nanking-road, at Shanghai, whose board announces: "I Want Sell You Hats, Socks, Underwear, Skins, Hides." He will really, for he means that he "wants" to sell you the articles.

I used to sup at a tiny Japanese restaurant in Dairen, over in South Manchuria. The owner had just one precious menu, done into English, spattered and stained with the soup spots and gravy-drips of many a yesteryear. It began: "Here you can have All Kinds of Meat, All Kinds of Drink, All Kinds of Fish, All Kinds of Party." One of the "Parties" included a succulent hash of young octopus and cocks' comb!

Among the drinks there was an abominable flat brew of sodawater designated "Soda Water," and, as a fellow box office remarked, a sadder water it would have been hard to find. Then, with a fine, free frankness, the menu offered "Part Wine," which was quite correct, as there was only a trace of port in it.

It is good Chesterfieldian English that is taught to the jungle Filipino. After trouble in finding me the exact change, a dusky Manila tramway conductor of distinctly head-hunterish features remarked to me as he fished out an elusive copper coin from a bag under his vest: "Ah, that solves the problem, sir."

A Filipino waiter of ours had an ineradicable conviction that English adjectives carry a plural when tacked on to plural nouns. His suggestions for breakfast were always: "Scrambled eggs, fried eggs, hams-and-eggs, poached eggs, grape-nuts," and so forth.

It was a catching complaint. Only the other day I found myself asking for scrambled eggs.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Korea Maru" yesterday: Mr. Wm. Adams; Mrs. Arnold; Mr. E. el Arculli; Mr. H. Adams; Col. and Mrs. W. D. Birchall; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bosworth; Dr. B. L. Burdett; Messrs. A. S. Biggerstaff, J. Colquhoun, Mr. J. B. Cole, Messrs. E. R. Cartwright, J. D. Darby, T. Dahl, Miss D. Dane, Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Kramberger, Mr. A. McD. Eddis, Mr. and Mrs. Fung-Koon Un, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Gohmuth, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Grant, W. G. Hall, W. T. Halcrow, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Haslett, Messrs. B. B. Haslett, A. J. Hilbert, Horstman, Capt. Y. Loney, Mr. E. P. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jory, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Jackson, Mr. A. E. de Joss, Mrs. A. J. de Joss, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jones, Miss Marie Sans, Mr. S. Koyama, Mrs. Ko Chan Yee, Master Kuen Kam, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. B. Krasynow, Mr. Josh Knight, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kan, Mr. C. Kayang, Messrs. Low Wah Joo, Low Look, Lum Wah, Mr. Oliver Lee, Mrs. C. H. Mortimer, Mr. R. A. May, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Mehta, Messrs. O. Morris, S. Murata, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Miskawa, Messrs. L. Morrison, T. Miyazaki, Mrs. Messrs. A. Messrs. Chao, Osbourne, R. S. Parker, T. P. Pereira, Messrs. A. M. Pereira, R. M. Pereira, M. Packard, V. Packard, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. G. Pereira, Messrs. E. L. Patterson, H. N. Kiddie, W. B. Kinnaird, Mrs. E. Rhodes, Mr. C. W. B. Kinnaird, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Swogger, Mr. Sui Nai Lan, Mr. and Mrs. E. da Silva, Mr. A. D. Starrell, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Swift, Messrs. H. M. Tansin, R. L. Wilson, Wong Ya Chong, Mr. J. J. Yee, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Yung, Mr. H. Shimoda, and Mrs. and Mrs. M. Watanabe.

Filipino-Chinese race riots are reported from Samar and Leyte provinces, in which two Filipinos were killed and 10 Chinese stores burned. It is reported that the trouble arose in connection with the smuggling of opium, valued at Pecos 15,000, from abroad the s.s. "Korea Maru."

The Tokyo Underground Railway Co., organized in August last year, will start this spring the construction of its proposed trunk line between Shingawa and Senju via Nishimbashi and Ueno, extending for ten miles. The company has applied to the authorities for permission for experimental digging of the ground at about 100 points along the projected route.

SPORT.

TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

OPEN SINGLES.

V. YVANOVITCH V. WONG PO KEUNG.

Yvanovitch could not follow up his victory of Tuesday in yesterday's match at the Hongkong Cricket Club. He found an opponent whose play, it is true, he knew better, since Wong is his partner in the Open Doubles, but whose attack is more pronounced than that of O. Rumjahn, and who does not as a rule suffer from the same sudden and convenient lapses.

There was more net play than in the previous match, but it was not always to the advantage of the attacker. Wong in particular was often passed by Yvanovitch with the Portuguese's short cross-court shots, and found it safer as well as less tiring to stay at the back. The play was even, Wong winning in three straight sets.

Score to Wong Po Keung: 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.

M. K. LO V. A. B. HAWORTH.

This match resulted in a win for M. K. Lo in three sets. Score 6-0, 7-5, 6-2.

J. B. PENMAN V. COMDE. G. H. BRADY.

This replay resulted in a prolonged struggle in which fitness counted as much as strokes. Both got almost everything back and the match was again unfinished at 2 sets all.

OPEN DOUBLES.

R. HANCOCK AND H. HANCOCK V. NG SZE KWONG AND CHOA MAN PING.

The Hancock brothers justified the hopes of their backers in the fifth set. They started badly, but after four games found their play coming back to them, and with both the Chinese missing badly Hancocks won the first set at 6-3. Ng and Choa now made an effort, and with Choa playing steadily ran right away from the Englishmen to the tune of 6-3, making one set all. R. Hancock has a terrific smash, and this has a demoralising effect for several points after, on his opponents. He was helped in this, too, by the short run-back which the Club see fit to give on their courts, so that it is impossible to run after a high bouncing ball without colliding with the back-stops. This should be remedied in future. His brother played not so steadily nor so effectively, his cut strokes lacking the killing power of those of his partner.

The Chinese made an attempt to go ahead in the next set, several games being fought for through an endless succession of deuces. The score went however to 5 all before they took the attack and holding everything took the third set amidst cheering, at 7-5. Their bolt had however been shot, for after this they could do but little against the excellent combination of their opponents, who seldom seemed to get tied up as did the Chinese, and anticipated in a remarkably effective way. Both Ng and Choa began missing easy shots, and with the Brothers making no mistakes to mention they ran out winners of both the last two sets at 6-2 and 6-0. The break-up of the Chinese pair was complete in the last set, point after point going to their opponents with monotonous regularity in spite of an occasional flash of the old brilliancy on the part of Ng Sze Kwong. Choa played a better game than many had been led to expect, several of his saves showing extreme brilliancy. But the uneven play of both stood a poor chance against the consistency of the brothers.

Score to Hancock and Hancock: 6-3, 3-6, 5-7, 6-2, 6-0.

G. W. SEWELL AND D. J. VALENTINE V. CAYT. LESLIE SMITH AND S. L. JENNINGS.

This match also went to the full five sets and showed the same strange break-up in the last set. Smith and Jennings lost the first set at 2-6 but playing well together took the next two at 6-4 and 6-4. There was a fine fight in the fourth set after 4 all, Valentine and Sewell eventually getting the next two games. Then Smith and Jennings went well away and with Sewell a trifle erratic and Valentine parting the ball instead of hitting it, game after game went to the former and the set was theirs at 6-0.

Score to Smith and Jennings: 2-6, 6-4, 6-4, 4-6, 6-0.

R. M. Henderson and R. C. Cromie beat F. A. Dinsdale and C. C. Stark: 8-10, 8-6, 6-2, 6-6.

May I suggest to the newly-formed Association that they (a) insist on thirty yards run-back, (b) enforce a decent interval between a fault and the next service to permit recovery to the receiver, (c) hire chairs and rent them at a moderate sum to spectators, thus making an honest penny? These three points would help both players and spectators. The crowd might try to keep at least four yards from the courtlines. This would tend to make the game more enjoyable to the players.

A PLAYER.

(Continued on Page 2.)

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Customers are requested to apply for our Revised Price List which came into force on 1st March, 1921.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

HALF PRICE

3 DAYS ONLY

On MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY next, 21st, 22nd & 23rd March.

We are offering OUR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Boots & Shoes

AT

HALF PRICE.

GENTS

LADIES

BOYS

GIRLS

REMEMBER! 3 DAYS ONLY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

"PASSING THE BUCKS."

EXPENSIVE MANDATES.

MAGNA CHARTA INFRINGED.

"Passing the buck" is a phrase (drawn from the rich vocabulary of Poker) much in vogue in the United States, when a very heavy liability is unloaded upon an extremely simple and innocent person. It appears to us exactly to fit the conditions in which the mandates for Palestine and Mesopotamia are being placed upon John Bull's shoulders, says the *Laily Mail*.

These two mandates are "bucks" of the most elephantine kind, yet John Bull has never been so much as asked whether he is willing to accept them. He has never been told the amount which they will cost him, nor has he been warned that while he is to pay the piper the League of Nations is to call the tune. A very nice arrangement indeed—for the League!

It is sheer nonsense that the country should thus be manœuvred into accepting a crushing burden. It is a breach of Magna Charta that heavy financial liabilities should be placed on the British taxpayer without his representatives in Parliament having been consulted, or told what the liabilities will be. The taxpayer was given to understand that Zionism would pay its own way. So far is this from being the case that in the present year the British public has had to find £6,840,000 for military expenses in Palestine—a preposterous and wholly unjustifiable outlay. In Mesopotamia, as all the world knows, we are annually throwing over £35,000,000 into the sand and mud; and if we are loaded up with the mandates we shall have to continue doing so for perhaps a decade.

There is yet another variety of "passing the buck" to which we have to call attention. It has been the habit of our Government, and particularly of Dr. Addison, and Mr. Fisher with their myrmidons, to carry measures through Parliament which involve heavy liabilities for the local authorities and the

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

CAPTAIN COOK'S RELIC.

EXPLORED'S CAIRN IN HAWAII.

Interesting discoveries regarding the memorials to Captain Cook, the great explorer, are brought to light by Lord Claud Hamilton in a recent issue of the *Geographical Journal*.

Although nearly 100 years have passed since the original crude monument was raised to mark the spot in Hawaii where Captain Cook was killed, it stands in an excellent state of preservation.

Upon a bold, lava-strewn headland two miles from the spot where Captain Cook fell (he was killed on the seashore by savages) is to be seen a small cairn of lava boulders upon which stands a roughly-hewn pole some 8 feet above the top of the stones, bearing a small board, upon which is a copper plate.

In memory of Captain James Cook, R.N., who discovered these islands in the year of Our Lord, 1778, this humble monument is erected by the fellow-countrymen, in the year of Our Lord, 1825.

Another monument consisted of a stump of a coconut palm which grew on the spot. Efforts had been made to trace the three inscriptions on copper plates which it bore. One was appropriated by a native to patch his canoe.

The local authorities and the taxpayer are not warned. They have no protection. No one troubles about them; often so, one in the House is aware of the tremendous burdens that will be laid upon them by some innocent-looking clause. Then, suddenly, it is discovered that herds of new officials have to be engaged, inspectors to be provided, and buildings to be erected; and the rates, almost before there has been time to protest, leap up by 5s. or 10s. in the £.

"Capricious, extortionate, insatiable taxation" is one of the first results of the system of trickery known as "passing the buck."

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.	
Mar. 18.-I.C.S.N. Tungshing	18.-D.L. Hailong
22.-I.C.S.N. Kwongong	22.-D.L. Hailong
25.-I.C.S.N. Naito Maru	25.-D.L. Hailong
28.-I.C.S.N. Chusan	28.-D.L. Hailong
31.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	31.-D.L. Hailong
34.-I.C.S.N. Sochu Maru	

AMCOY.	
Mar. 18.-D.L. Hailong	22.-D.L. Hailong
25.-D.L. Hailong	28.-D.L. Hailong
31.-D.L. Hailong	

FOOCHOW.	
Mar. 18.-D.L. Hailong	22.-D.L. Hailong
25.-D.L. Hailong	

SHANGHAI.	
Mar. 18.-I.C.S.N. Tungshing	18.-D.L. Hailong
22.-I.C.S.N. Kwongong	22.-D.L. Hailong
25.-I.C.S.N. Naito Maru	25.-D.L. Hailong
28.-I.C.S.N. Chusan	28.-D.L. Hailong
31.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	31.-D.L. Hailong
34.-I.C.S.N. Sochu Maru	

TIENSIN.	
Mar. 18.-I.C.S.N. Cheungshing	

TSINGTAO.	
Mar. 18.-I.C.S.N. Tungshing	18.-D.L. Hailong
22.-I.C.S.N. Kwongong	22.-D.L. Hailong
25.-I.C.S.N. Naito Maru	25.-D.L. Hailong
28.-I.C.S.N. Chusan	28.-D.L. Hailong
31.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	31.-D.L. Hailong
34.-I.C.S.N. Sochu Maru	

PUKOW.	
Mar. 22.-C.N. Sinking	

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.	
Mar. 18.-C.N. Sinking	22.-C.N. Sinking
25.-C.N. Sinking	

KEELUNG.	
Mar. 20.-O.S.K. Kaito Maru	

TAKAO.	
Mar. 25.-O.S.K. Sochu Maru	

SAIGON.	
Mar. 28.-M.M. Cordillere	
Apr. 5.-M.M. Cordillere	
12.-M.M. Cordillere	

BANGKOK.	
Mar. 22.-C.N. Sinking	25.-C.N. Sinking
28.-C.N. Sinking	

SINGAPORE.	
Apr. 1.-O.S.K. Kaito Maru	5.-O.S.K. Kaito Maru
12.-O.S.K. Kaito Maru	

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.	
Mar. 18.-I.C.S.N. Tungshing	18.-D.L. Hailong
22.-I.C.S.N. Kwongong	22.-D.L. Hailong
25.-I.C.S.N. Naito Maru	25.-D.L. Hailong
28.-I.C.S.N. Chusan	28.-D.L. Hailong
31.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	31.-D.L. Hailong
34.-I.C.S.N. Sochu Maru	

MANILA.	
Mar. 18.-I.C.S.N. Tungshing	18.-D.L. Hailong
22.-I.C.S.N. Kwongong	22.-D.L. Hailong
25.-I.C.S.N. Naito Maru	25.-D.L. Hailong
28.-I.C.S.N. Chusan	28.-D.L. Hailong
31.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	31.-D.L. Hailong
34.-I.C.S.N. Sochu Maru	

SANDAKAN.	
Mar. 26.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	

INDIA PORTS, ETC.	
Mar. 24.-I.C.S.N. Tungshing	18.-D.L. Hailong
28.-I.C.S.N. Kwongong	22.-D.L. Hailong
31.-I.C.S.N. Naito Maru	25.-D.L. Hailong
34.-I.C.S.N. Chusan	28.-D.L. Hailong
37.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	31.-D.L. Hailong
40.-I.C.S.N. Sochu Maru	

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.	
Mar. 21.-B.L. Tania	25.-I.C.S.N. Tungshing
28.-I.C.S.N. Kwongong	22.-D.L. Hailong
31.-I.C.S.N. Naito Maru	25.-D.L. Hailong
34.-I.C.S.N. Chusan	28.-D.L. Hailong
37.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	31.-D.L. Hailong
40.-I.C.S.N. Sochu Maru	

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.	
Mar. 28.-I.C.S.N. Tungshing	18.-D.L. Hailong
31.-I.C.S.N. Kwongong	22.-D.L. Hailong
34.-I.C.S.N. Naito Maru	25.-D.L. Hailong
37.-I.C.S.N. Chusan	28.-D.L. Hailong
40.-I.C.S.N. Hailong	31.-D.L. Hailong
43.-I.C.S.N. Sochu Maru	

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.	
Mar. 18.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	21.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	27.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
31.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	34.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
41.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.	
Mar. 18.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	21.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	27.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
31.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	34.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
41.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

JAPAN PORTS.	
Mar. 18.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	21.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	27.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
31.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	34.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
41.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

AMSTERDAM.	
Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

ROTTERDAM.	
Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

AMSTERDAM.	
Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

HAMBURG.	
Mar. 21.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
27.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	30.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
36.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

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Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

AMSTERDAM.	
Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

ST. TORIA.	
Mar. 22.-S. & D. West Iria	25.-S. & D. West Iria
28.-S. & D. West Iria	31.-S. & D. West Iria
34.-S. & D. West Iria	

SEATTLE.	
Mar. 22.-A.L. West Iria	25.-A.L. West Iria
28.-A.L. West Iria	31.-A.L. West Iria
34.-A.L. West Iria	

TACOMA.	
Apr. 11.-O.S.K. Arabia Maru	

SAN FRANCISCO.	
Mar. 18.-T.N.K. Siberia Maru	21.-T.N.K. Siberia Maru
24.-T.N.K. Siberia Maru	27.-T.N.K. Siberia Maru
30.-T.N.K. Siberia Maru	31.-T.N.K. Siberia Maru
34.-T.N.K. Siberia Maru	

BORLAND.	
Mar. 18.-A.L. Coast	

LOS ANGELES.	
Apr. 3.-L.A.P.N. West Iria	

VALPARAISO.	
Via JAPAN, HONGKONG, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, CALIFORNIA, ALBA, IQUICA.	
Apr. 2.-T.N.K. Kaito Maru	5.-T.N.K. Kaito Maru
12.-T.N.K. Kaito Maru	

NEW YORK.	
Mar. 25.-S. & D. Eutana	28.-S. & D. Eutana
31.-S. & D. Eutana	

NEW ORLEANS.	
Mar. 22.-O.S.K. Celebes Maru	

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.	
Via SINGAPORE, RUFUS ATRIS, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS AND MANTOVANI.	
Apr. 13.-O.S.K. Mexico Maru	

EUROPEAN PORTS.	
BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.	
Apr. 20.-L.T. Trieste	

MARSEILLES.	
Mar. 28.-M.M. Cordillere	

LONDON.	
Mar. 18.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	21.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	27.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
30.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	31.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
34.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

ANTWERP.	
Mar. 18.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	21.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	27.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
30.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	31.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru
34.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

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Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

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Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

ROTTERDAM.	
Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

AMSTERDAM.	
Mar. 24.-N.Y.K. Nikko Maru	

28.—R. F.	Knight Garter.
Apr. 13.—R. F.	Idomenens.

